Chicago Daily Tribune

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VOL. VII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1853 NEW SERIES.—VOL. I—NO. 211.

CARDS.

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jan8ly

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DR. D. BUTTER AND DR. DE LASKIE MILLER, have associated for the practice of the various branches of their profession. Office, Clark St., over the Bank of America.

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DR. J. WEBSTER has recently opened a home on the corner of Michigan and Wabash Sts., for the reception of patients wishing Hydropathic treatment. The purity of the air is most agreeable, being fanned by the cool breezes from the adjacent lake, a more healthful and salubrious locality can seldom be found.

In Obstetric Practice, and in those weaknesses and diseases peculiar to the sisterhood, he has had unparalleled success with Water-Cure treatment.

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ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

WOULD inform the sick and public generally that his *System of Treatment* is Safer, Gentler and Quicker than any other by which the sick can be cured of all kinds of Acute and Chronic diseases, and that while several cures remain to continue the cure commenced in several of us in the case with certain agents, inadvisable experiment is left.

Office, 86 Clark st., next to the Sherman House; Residence, 129 Dearborn st., corner of Madison. jan14

DENTISTRY

DRS. C. H. & J. D. QUINLAN, Surgeon Dentists and Manufacturers of Curved Incorporated Gum Teeth, Gold Plate and Gum Teeth inserted in all the different modes now in use. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth, and correcting irregularities of the teeth, and all diseases of the mouth and gums. Office, Clark st., opp. the New Court House.

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(Opposite the Tremont House.)

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The Doctor has connected with his practice, a system of Plumbing, which combines the advantages of cleanliness and economy, and is warranted to prevent the escape of sewer gas, which will avoid the inconvenience of sending, on every occasion, for the Plumber.

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Office hours, 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. jan8

NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Great improvement in Artificial Teeth.

DR. J. A. KENNICOTT, No. 95 Lake st. (Sun Building), Chicago, has secured a patent for the Improved Mineral or Porcelain Teeth, which for durability, cleanliness, and perfect adaptation to the mouth, are unsurpassed by any other Teeth. Having been for many years a practical Dentist, he feels confident that the improvement will be appreciated by the public, as he has spared no pains in perfecting the system, as handsome as the natural teeth, and will be sold at the Lowest Market Prices. jan22

BUSINESS CARDS.

MATHER & TAFT,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, No. 137 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. janl8ly

R. TRIPP has removed from Clark street to No. 74 Lake street.

BANNING'S BODY BRACES AND TRUSSES.

THE undersigned, late partner with Dr. Banning, of Troy, and the surviving successor, then by the name of Banning & Co., of Troy, and Chicago, under the name of Banning & Co., of Chicago, is prepared to manufacture and sell the above articles, at the old stand, under the name of FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

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Particular attention paid to Collecting, and Conveyancing. janl8ly

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and Solicitor in Chancery, S. E. corner of Lake and Clark streets (Union Buildings). ap17

CHICKERING & JAMES,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 146 Lake Street, CHICAGO, Illinois. S. D. JAMES. H. B. HURD.

BROWN & HURD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Chicago, Ill. Office, Room No. 5, in Union Block, Lake st. janl8ly

ANDREW HARVIE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 18 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. J. S. BEACH,

HOMŒPATHIST, Office No. 121 State street. ap26

DR. SNOWDEN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR, Office and residence 90 Randolph, near corner of State street, Chicago, Illinois. janl8ly

C. G. THOMPSON & CO.,

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No. 2 Tremont House building, on the north part of the city, free of charge. STATE STREET.

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T. L. KING, M. D. janl8 D. B. CHASE, M. D.

DR. BRADNAND will give attendance to Surgical business in the Medical profession, at the Tremont House, Mad. st. Office hours, 9 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Office at the Post Office.

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Hours from 9 to 3 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M

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ROOK, BRIGGS, and Book Book Manufacturer, having removed from Lake street to the corner of Lake and Clark streets, the stand is prepared as heretofore, to execute Books, Shipping Books, &c., ruled to any pattern, and in the most substantial manner. Entrance on Lake and Clark streets.

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GARNEY & OTIS would respectfully inform the ladies that they have now in receipt of their beautiful Fresh Goods, which they are now in condition to offer to the public.

OUR ESTABLISHMENT

We are making a specialty of Dress Goods, and our appeal is to the intelligent, taste and economy. GARNEY & OTIS. janl8

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Lake street Chicago, Ill., a few doors East of the Tremont House, over I. Speyer, Jeweler, of Engravers and Manufacturers of Dies, Seals, &c. Dies for Stamping Cards, Marking Linen, Stamps for books, Hand bills, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Checks, Certificates, Diplomas, Jewelry, and all other kinds of ornamental Dies, Seals, &c. &c. N. B. Dies for sale at fifty cents and upwards. janl8

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Holloway's Ointment and Pills,

Holloway's Pills, Holloway's Ointment,

Mother's Relief, Mother's Cordial,

Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Ague Pills,

Ayer's Pain Extractor, Ayer's Liver Pills,

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold at wholesale and retail by

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APPLE SAUCE—A large of superior Boiled Cider Apple Sauce, just received and for sale by

BURLINGAME, 38 Sackett.

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GROUND OR IN CAKE—Forsale by

SAMUEL A. HAYES,

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J. H. REED & CO., have been appointed General Agents for the sale of Holloway's Celebrated Medicines, and are prepared to furnish the trade on favorable terms. 16 Lake st.

COAL—50 tons EGG COAL of superior quality, for sale and for sale at the Dealers prices, by

GEORGE DEWITT, Agent, 16 Lake st.

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COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS and General Agents, Dealers in Produce, Wool and Wheat. Also—Lumber, Shingles, Shingle Bolts and Cedar Posts, by the Cargo, or Otherwise.

Office, 108 Lake street.

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ENGLISH SHOT GUN, AND AMERICAN RIFLE MAKER, at the Red House Gun Manufactory, sign of the Golden Rifle, No. 328 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. A good assortment of Guns of all kinds always on hand. Repairing done in the best manner. Also, Gun Materials, Powder, Shot, Percussion and all kinds of Gun Fixings.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—50 Bbls Extra Family Flour, just received and for sale by

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WATCHES—Just received, an invoice of GOLD LEVER WATCHES, direct from the manufacturer in London, made especially to our order, by the celebrated maker, Frodsham.

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Castings made to order, and Repairing and other Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. A select and full assortment of patterns always on hand.

T. W. GATES, EAGLE WORKS,

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Cutter, Brodhead & Clapp,

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

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Messrs. Carpenter & Vose, Merchants, Boston.

Messrs. Mahoney, Aldrich & Co. Merchants, Boston.

Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, Washington, D. C.

HENRY LIPPERT,

PIANOS,

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DR. TOEPFER.

GERMAN HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Office and residence, corner of Ohio and Wabash streets.

Dr. Toepfer offers his medical services to the citizens of Chicago, and vicinity, for all cases of disease and the relief of early suffering, even of the most aggravated character, by the application of the Homœopathic Medical Science, which has so hundred of witnesses to the success of his practice. He can be seen at his office, or at his residence, daily, and his charges are moderate. Apply to Dr. 10 Lake st. janl0

R. S. KING,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

OFFICE IN WAREHOUSE ON DOCK, NEWBERRY & CO.

North Water St., Chicago, Ill.

Particular attention given to sale of Produce from Railroad. janl8ly

JOHN W. WAUGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Office, Clark street, opposite Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois. janl8ly

A Card.

WM. E. CLARKE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at his residence, No. 78 State st.

REFERENCE:

Prof. D. Brainard, Dr. Geo. V. Dyer,

Dr. Geo. H. Rathbone. Mr. H. L. Kendall. janl8ly

DENNIS SCANNON, J. L. SHERMAN, E. S. WEAVER

SCANNON, JERNEGAN & McCAGG,

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CELEBRATED CAYENNE OR COUGH CANDY

Cough, Asthma, and all the disagreeable symptoms of the Throat and Lungs, yield to its influence in a few days.

Its value only can be seen

By a trial of a single cent box.

Sold at here and everywhere.

Prepared by J. COUTHING,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemical Chemicals, Corner Lake and Clark streets.

TRY A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF COUTHING'S CANDY

Its very strong is its power and MANYNESS.

As a CLEANSER, for a Sore Throat, it CANNOT be equalled by any thing.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Corner of Lake and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Have been used with the most astonishing success in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs.

THESE WAFERS give the most immediate and powerful relief, and when persevered with, seldom fail of a cure. Many who have been considered by their friends as in the last stage of Consumption, have been restored to perfect health by the use of these Wafers. Some who have been confined to their beds with the Pulmonary Complaint, have been able to walk out in a few days after using these Wafers. Some who have been reduced to the last stage of Consumption, have recovered from the effects of these Wafers, and are now in the enjoyment of good health. Some who have been given up by their friends, have been restored to health by the use of these Wafers. Some who have been given up by their friends, have been restored to health by the use of these Wafers. Some who have been given up by their friends, have been restored to health by the use of these Wafers

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WM. ROLAND WILSON, JOHN E. WOODS, } EDITORS.

☞ Single Copies of this Morning Edition can be obtained at the Desk. Price 2 cents.
Sent on to wrappers ready for mailing and post-age paid, 4 cents.
Single Copies of the Evening Edition, 1 cent.
Single Copies of the Weekly, 3 cents.
Sent on to wrappers ready for mailing and post-age paid, 4 cents.

☞ Advertisers and others who wish notices to appear in the Morning Papers, will always hand them in before five o'clock the previous evening.

☞ Neither the Publication Office, Editorial Rooms, or Establishment of the TRIBUNE are opened on Sunday.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853.

For Notices of Insurance Companies and Lectures, see the first Column on the fourth page.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

VAN ALLEN WAS PRESENTED WITH A HANDSOME set of silver plate, at the National Hotel, Detroit, on Wednesday evening. The presentation was made by Hon. J. M. Howard.—Speeches were made by Mr. Howard, Capt. Van Allen, F. W. Backus, John Ladue, D. B. Duffield, Wm. A. Howard, Capt. Kelsey, and others. Capt. Van Allen has quit the lakes, and becomes proprietor of the "Clarendon" Hotel at Buffalo.

THE NEW YORK POST (DEMOCRAT), SAYS President Pierce, when in Boston, expressed the hope that the ticket nominated by the whigs of Boston for the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, might be elected. On that ticket are Edward Everett, Rufus Choate, and all of the most distinguished men of the city.

HUMANITY AND CHRISTIANITY HAS TRIUMPHED over Barbarism in the Virginia Legislature.—The House of Delegates refused to pass the bill compelling the free blacks to remove from the State or be sold into slavery, and adopted as a substitute a bill appropriating $20,000 annually for colonization purposes. After the recent exhibition of heathenism by the Illinois Legislature, it is refreshing to witness such an example of goodness as that given by Virginia.

HORSE STEALING HAS BECOME SO PREVALENT IN Northern Indiana that there are societies of the best citizens organized in nearly all of the counties to arrest and bring the rogues to punishment. The arrest, trial and execution by Judge Lynch of the Driskills, in Ogle county, in this State, some years ago, broke up the gang of horse thieves in Illinois.

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN LONDON, IN 1851, was 55,354, and, in 1852, 54,213. The births were, in 1851, 77,871, and in 1852, 80,484. The result is highly favorable to 1852. Another fact elicited is, that the number of marriages in 1851 were largely increased in 1852, which is attributed to the increased and generally diffused prosperity of the country, which permits many to marry who were before restrained by their poverty.

SEVERAL VESSELS, LOADED WITH PROVISIONS, HAVE sailed from New York for Madeira, to relieve the starving inhabitants of that unfortunate island. These provisions were contributed by the people, of all classes, for the sufferers. How remarkable are the workings of Providence! A few years ago the people of Madeira imprisoned hundreds of their brethren, and expelled them from the island, merely because they wished to worship their Creator according to the Protestant form. Now they are begging and obtaining relief from those whom they so mercilessly persecuted. Whatever they may have done; they are our brethren, and deserve our sympathy and assistance.

HAS RAVED HAVE, WHILE IN A STATE OF DELIRIUM, drove his team into the Elkhart river in Indiana, on the 2d inst., and all was lost.

A. CARSWELL HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR collecting the improvement of the Racine harbor.

Mr. C. was formerly Sheriff of the county, and is interested in a judicious use of the money appropriated for the improvement of the harbor.

A WOMAN WAS BITTEN BY A MAD DOG IN KENOSHA Co., Wis., last week.

A MAN, NAMED JOHN LANE, HAVING BEEN ARRESTED for stealing and selling his neighbors' sheep, near Bowankee, Wis., attempted to commit suicide.

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF RACINE, during the twelve months ending February, was 86. The population is about 5,000.

THE CELEBRATED BANK TAX OF OHIO HAS BEEN declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of Ohio. This law placed a heavy tax on the stock of the Banks, and it was resisted on the ground that the stockholders were assessed for the same stock to the extent that each one owned it.—The decision will probably cause a large number of Banks to close business.

LOLA MONTEZ IS IN CINCINNATI. SHE PLAYED AT the National, but created no *furor* among the people as she did in New York.

THE LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA HAS APPROPRIATED $6,000, each year, for colonization purposes, and appointed a colonization agent. This is a bright contrast to the *black* law recently enacted by the Illinois Legislature. Indiana provides the black people the means to find a home where they will be free citizens, and Illinois sells them into slavery.

THE SENATE, ON THE 28TH, WAS ENGAGED IN discussing a bill for the remission of duties on railroad iron for two years.

THE APPROPRIATION AND OTHER BILLS NECESSARY to keep the wheels of Government in motion, were to be passed, but nothing more. Office-seeking seemed to engross the attention of the majority. Washington was never before half so full of office seekers as at present. The new President, however, keeps them off very directly.

GEORGE PEABODY, ESQ., OF LONDON, HAS MADE a further donation of $10,000 to the town of Danvers, to be applied to the moral and mental improvement of its citizens. Last year, it will be remembered, Mr. Peabody gave the town $20,000 for this purpose.

A SHIP LEFT NEW ORLEANS ON THE 22D, WITH over 5,000 bales of cotton, valued at $220,000, for St. Petersburg.

THE CHARLESTON COURIER OF SATURDAY, SAYS that the heaviest freshet for years had occurred on the Pedee river.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HAS RECOMMENDED the Naval Committee of the House to report a resolution directing the department to contract with Capt. Ericsson for a caloric frigate of 2000 tons.

IN THE SUPREME COURT JUDGE WAYNE has decided the celebrated Kosciusko property case in favor of the heirs. The property in dispute is very valuable.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA, SHOWS THAT the yield of gold is over £1,000,000 per month. New diggings were found every day, and people were arriving from England and the United States at the rate of 1,000 per day. By this time that number probably exceeds 2,000 per

Australia completely eclipses California, as the tide of gold hunters now sets that way. For some time there will be 500,000 able-bodied men in California. How long will it remain a City of Great Britain, becomes, under such circumstances, a serious question.

MRS. HOWARD, THE LATE MISTRESS OF NAPOLEON I., has been enabled by the Emperor, who has purchased and made her proprietor of the village of Beauregard, near Versailles. She will bear the title of Countess of Beauregard.

BY A RECENT DECISION MADE BY THE SUPREME Court of the United States, Colonel William Christy, of New Orleans, comes into the possession of lands in Texas worth half a million of dollars.

SOME DIGGERS AFTER A PIT IN A CLIFF NEAR Lynchburg, Va., lately discovered a vein of quartz, mixed with a mineral since demonstrated to be gold. The vein is eight feet wide, eleven inches thick, and of unknown length. A solid foot of the quartz will yield, upon an average, sixteen dollars. The fortunate owner of the cliff is Mr. J. Epperly.

THE ROSE FARM, SITUATED ABOUT SEVENTEEN miles above Peoria, late the property of Isaac Underhill, Esq., was sold to Messrs. Clapp & Butler on the 1st of January. The price paid was $40,000. The farm contains 2,200 acres of land, all under cultivation. There are 40 dwelling houses, 10,000 grafted apple trees and 4,000 peach trees on the farm.

Editorial Correspondence of the Daily Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

I have thought that a description of the remarkable pulpit orators of this city and Brooklyn, Dr. Tyng and Henry Ward Beecher, might perhaps not be uninteresting to the readers of the *Tribune*. They are speakers who excite a good deal of attention and remark, and who attract large audiences. The last Sunday their churches as usual were filled to overflowing—Dr. Tyng's seats 3,500, and Mr. Beecher's 2,000 I am told. There is an earnestness and a point in the public ministrations of both which testify that their warmth results from no artificial heat, but glows forth from an inward fire. Dr. Tyng's sermons are not like some, warmed into life by friction between the conscience of the speaker and the necessity of his position, but perhaps hard enough: he does not preach because he has "taken orders;" but he has taken orders that he might preach. He uses a form, without being formal; employs a liturgy in prayer, without becoming *liturgical* in preaching; wears a surplice without being precise; reads the daily lessons without a tone, and loves the common Prayer Book without adoring. It is with the inner world of man, as with the outer world of nature. It is the burning coal upon which no ashes rests. It is the torrent starting from the living spring, which is never icebound. He does not protrude his originality by trying to be original. Instead of writhing in efforts to be so, it is impossible for him to be otherwise. He is *original* without being odd.—He does not draw upon others, for the good reason that his own well is deeper and more convenient than his neighbors. Speaking in the political vernacular, he is in favor of "home production," against foreign importation.

Hence, depending on individual and inward growth, ordinary subjects reveal beneath his touch a richness of matter, and a variety of relations, remarkable to the unreflecting. Let him direct his creative intellect towards the most barren subject, and it teems with life and beauty; as beneath the warm spring sun, myriads of blades of grass and gorgeous flowers start forth from the winter-browned fields.

His mind is thoroughly disciplined. Pycroft compares his own mind to his dog, in its proneness to wander, and says "there is a way to make my dog obey, change his wandering nature, down, when I say down, and pass without a glance everything but the game I choose to hunt." Dr. Tyng has well succeeded in that which Pycroft desired. And still there is a point of excellence attainable, yet unattained by him. He does not give over the pursuit of his subject, but he follows on the wrong track, or he refer to one subject, and "gets on the wrong scent." Still his mind is well trained; it "passes everything but the game he chooses to hunt." This thorough discipline must be the result of severe study, of long and unremitted labor.—Such a power is not the result of unaided genius, it is not a "gift;" it has been worked for, and struggled after, through many a long year. His personal appearance testifies to hard work—the intellectual predominates over the sensual; but a sure testimony is given by the abundance of his thoughts, by the variety of his subjects, and the number of his sermons.

His style is close—just the precise words are chosen, and no objectionable superfluity is commenced; still there is some luxuriance, but it is the luxuriance of a well trimmed hedge, rather than of a South American jungle. His sentences are methodical in their construction, and rounded in their completion. In this finish of execution he excels Henry Ward Beecher, with whom he often comes in contrast at public meetings. He has more refinement, a higher polish, and better grace, and yet is not as forcible, to a certain order of mind. Beecher squares off against error, and knocks it down by a dead blow in the breast. Tyng prefers to prostrate it scientifically. In either case, error is effectually down. Beecher wields a knotted club which bruises where it falls; Tyng, a rounded one, doing equal execution without drawing blood. Both move the feelings deeply. Beecher does it by a graphic description, or thrilling word; Tyng, simply by the forcible presentation of truth, illustrated, if at all, by metaphor rather than by description. The former may present *as much* truth as the latter, but the method of impressing it, of "sending it home," is different. The former does it by illustrations, the latter, by turning it round and round, inside and out. The former holds his truth up before the audience, and brings the strong lights of illustration to bear upon it, the latter, after presenting it as a whole, takes it to pieces and passes it around to his hearers.

In his rounded, well formed sentences, and accurate choice of words, there is something quite Ciceronian about Tyng, while the speeches of Beecher, with their short sentences, and popular appeals, are Demosthenic.

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Dr. Tyng is indeed a strong man,—strong in mind, stronger in self control, strong in feeling, strong in will; and, finally, he is a man who makes strong friends and strong enemies. Indeed, this cannot be otherwise with a man of decided character, who is doomed to meet opposition "as the sparks fly upward." It is difficult oftentimes to decide when this is deserved and when it is not. Dr. Tyng is somewhat impetuous. In the excitement of public speaking, impelled on by the interest of the subject, the applause of a delighted audience, and an ambition to please, he is induced to make assertions to which he might not give his subscription in private. For example, I once heard him use these very words in a public meeting: "I believe a Church to be as much a part of the world of man, as with the outer world of nature. It is the burning coal upon which no ashes rests. It is the torrent starting from the living spring, which is never icebound. He does not protrude his originality by trying to be original. Instead of writhing in efforts to be so, it is impossible for him to be otherwise. He is *original* without being odd.—He does not draw upon others, for the good reason that his own well is deeper and more convenient than his neighbors. Speaking in the political vernacular, he is in favor of "home production," against foreign importation.

Hence, depending on individual and inward growth, ordinary subjects reveal beneath his touch a richness of matter, and a variety of relations, remarkable to the unreflecting. Let him direct his creative intellect towards the most barren subject, and it teems with life and beauty; as beneath the warm spring sun, myriads of blades of grass and gorgeous flowers start forth from the winter-browned fields.

His mind is thoroughly disciplined. Pycroft compares his own mind to his dog, in its proneness to wander, and says "there is a way to make my dog obey, change his wandering nature, down, when I say down, and pass without a glance everything but the game I choose to hunt." Dr. Tyng has well succeeded in that which Pycroft desired. And still there is a point of excellence attainable, yet unattained by him. He does not give over the pursuit of his subject, but he follows on the wrong track, or he refer to one subject, and "gets on the wrong scent." Still his mind is well trained; it "passes everything but the game he chooses to hunt." This thorough discipline must be the result of severe study, of long and unremitted labor.—Such a power is not the result of unaided genius, it is not a "gift;" it has been worked for, and struggled after, through many a long year. His personal appearance testifies to hard work—the intellectual predominates over the sensual; but a sure testimony is given by the abundance of his thoughts, by the variety of his subjects, and the number of his sermons.

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Auction Sales.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AUCTION AND COMMISSION BANKERS, Nos. 86 and 88 Lake-street.

DEXTER & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 84 Lake-street.

WM. H. HASKELL,
AUCTION, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 3 Water-street.

LARGE ARRIVAL

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT 115 LAKE STREET.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

T. A. STEWART, Commercial and Local Editor.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853.

JOB PRINTING.

We would respectfully inform the public that we are now able to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING of a short time, our material is entirely new, and embraces the latest style of type.

Orders left at the Counting Room, on the ground floor, or down in the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Friday Evening, March 4—7 P. M.

Lots and Lands at Auction.

EVERY FRIDAY, BY
CLARK & HARDING,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 7 Clark st., Chicago.

BOOK TRADE.

NEW BOOK STORE.

IRVING BOOK STORE.
63 CLARK STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Ring & Smith,

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance

NEW DISCOVERY FOR THE EYES

Musical Instruction.

MILLINERY.

SPRING STYLE.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE SPRING OF 1853.

Chicago Sash Door and Blind Factory

Chicago Gas Fitting Company

NEW BOOKS.

Great Sale of Woodland Property.

Important to Housekeepers.

NEW YORK STEAMBOATS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Mattrass and Bedding Warehouse

Sky Light Daguerreian Gallery.

Cigars and Tobacco.

DR. J. CUTHBERT'S DETACHABLE AND MUSICAL SOLES.

FLOUR AND POTATOES.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

LADIES' ATTENTION!

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

BUCKINGHAMS & BURLINGAME,

KEITH, RAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Chicago Paper Ware House.

Public Sale of Lands & Lots.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,

Cook County Circuit Court—May Term, A. D. 1853.

Cook County Circuit Court—May Term, A. D. 1853.

WANTS.

BOARDING.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED

BANKS & INSURANCE.

Commercial Exchange Company
BANKING
AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
SENECA (LASALLE AND RANDOLPH) STREETS,
NAUTICAL Building, Chicago, Illinois, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes, Foreign Exchange, Chicago, Jan. 1, 1853. jan1

F. C. ADAMS,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
44 Clark Street,
DRAFTS for sale on New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Dubuque, Galena, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dixon, Peoria, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, Alton, Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Montgomery, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Frankfort, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Oswego, Ogdensburg, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Paris, Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Frankfort, Hamburg, Bremen, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Leipsic, Berlin, Vienna, Prague, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Genoa, Leghorn, Rome, Naples, Palermo, Madrid, Cadiz, Malaga, Lisbon, Oporto, Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, Lima, Canton, Calcutta, Bombay, Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart Town, Port Louis, Capetown, Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, Jerusalem, Beirut, Aleppo, Bagdad, Teheran, Tiflis, Erzerum, Trebizond, Odessa, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Lisbon, Oporto, Madrid, Cadiz, Malaga

DAILY TRIBUNE.

L. A. STEWART, Commercial and Local Editor.
CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853

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CHICAGO MARKET.

Corrected every Morning by Dole Tallcott & Co., Dealers in Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 7 Lake st.

FLOUR—Is selling at from $4 to $4 50 per bbl., according to quality, and appears to be indifferent. Of grain, sellers are inclined to keep a small supply on hand. The demand is light and for fresh Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Meats the state of trade as follows:

WHEAT—Common grades of spring, for store, cleaned and good, for milling, 75c. No sales of winter, old or new.

CORN—The demand is trifling; less than the quantity offered will satisfy the market. We hear of small sales of ear at 30 cts. Near offering.

OATS—Scarcely any demand for store at 30 c in bulk, and none for shipment at 32@33c.

BUTTER—Is sales, and none offering. Rates nominally 10@12c.

BUCKWHEAT—Is sales at 50c in bulk.

BEEF—Is sales, and none offering. Rates nominally 3@4c.

PORK—Is sales, and none offering. Rates nominally 3@4c.

WHEAT—Sales of fine lots to be seen at shopping, and for shipment, 75c.

CORN—Scarcely sought for, at 31 @ 32c.

OATS—Is sales, and none offering.

BUTTER—Is sales, and none offering.

BUCKWHEAT—Is sales at 50c in bulk.

BEEF—Is sales, and none offering.

PORK—Is sales, and none offering.

Lots and Lands at Auction.

EVERY FRIDAY, BY
CLARK & HARDING,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 7 Lake st., Chicago.

203 HARDWARE 203

100 DOZ. AMES SHOVELS AND SPADES JUST RECEIVED.

Also, Axes, Hoes, Forks, Rakes, Hatchets, Nails, Spikes, Iron and Steel.

Also, 100 Stoves, Plates, Hollow Ware, Warranted the best, for sale by

CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

COBBING'S
CELEBRATED CATARRH OR COUGH CANDY

Cough Colds, Asthma, and the Consumptive Complaints.

In video truly may be said,
The pain of labors lightly and heavy
Lead have now no terrations,
Lo! the Cough Candy, and Elixir
The Consumptive Cough, and Elixir
Have, in a few days, cured many, to my knowledge.
A cake or two will cure a cough.
Price 25 cents a cake, and 50 cents per box.
FOR SALE BY ALL THE DRUGGISTS.
The very time to get your hand.
J. P. BARNES, Lake Street, or at SAWYERS
the store and buy it at go Lawson.
Price 25 cents a cake.
N. B. Or, 50 cents, in bottles.
Price 25 cents a cake, and 50 cents per box.
NOTICE.
Wholesale, Cobbing's Cough Candy, Elixir, Price 25 cents, Price 50 cents, per box.

BRYANT'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

Thousands cured, and greatly relieved, of the most distressing of all diseases of the chest, viz. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, &c., &c. Sold wholesale and retail by

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON.

THESE WAFERS are the most intelligent, convenient and perfect medicines ever offered to the public. They are in a tasteful and elegant form, so that they may be taken with perfect ease and comfort. They make a very pleasant lozenge, and all persons who have tried them are greatly pleased with them. They are usually a blessing and a comfort to those who are afflicted with the diseases they are intended to cure, or relieve; they are, in fact, a most valuable medicine, and are recommended by all who have used them as an unusual trial.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON.

And by a competent Druggist in the vicinity. 3m

R. TRIPP has removed from Clark street to No. 74 Lake street.

BANNING'S BODY BRACES AND TRUSSES

The undersigned, would inform the citizens of Chicago and the surrounding country, that he will keep a good supply of the above articles for the benefit of those who are afflicted with Chronic Diseases, such as Rupture, Curvature, &c.

The great benefit derived from the use of these braces the last year, has been a sufficient guarantee for more than 1,000 cures, at Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, and Western Michigan. Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned.

Mrs. Tripp will attend to the sale of the ladies. Residence Lake st., opposite Clark.

All orders left at the store, will be promptly attended to.

ROBINSON TRIPP.

DODGE'S NEW PURE SPIRIT AND ALCOHOL.

The subscribers offer to Doctors, consumers, and others, a pure article, warranted from Brandy Worth, at half the price. They are extracted of our cost, and superior in strength to any in the city. Sold by the gallon, quart, or pint.

BRINCKERHOFF & PEN ON,
Wholesale Druggists, 74 Lake st.

LYMAN BATHARDS.

FOR BALDNESS, GRAY HAIR, NERVOUS HEADACHE, &c. &c. Prepared by Lyman Bathards, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all the Druggists in the United States, which will positively remove the effect of Gray Hair in a few days, and in a few months, to a perfect Brown or Black, as the effect is required. Medical writers finds the remedy to be very powerful, but perfectly safe. Sold by the Druggists, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Washington

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WM. DUANE WILSON, } EDITORS.
BENJ. PUSELEY, }

☞ Single Copies of the Morning Edition can be obtained at the desk. Price
Sent up in wrappers ready for mailing and post-age pre-paid. 4 cents.
Single Copies of the Evening Edition, 1 cents.
Single Copies of the WEEKLY, 5 cents.
Done up in wrappers ready for mailing and post-age pre-paid, 8 cents.

☞ Advertisements and others who wish notices to appear in the Morning Paper, will please hand them in before five o'clock of the previous evening.

☞ Neither the Publication Office, Editorial Rooms, or Printing Establishment of the Tribune are opened on Sunday.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1853.

☞ *For Notices of Insurance Companies and Banks, see the first Column on the fourth page.*

Summary of News.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NASHVILLE AND N. Orleans Railroad is to be no longer a matter of doubt. It will be 600 miles in length, and will cost from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. About $3,200,000 of the amount has been raised, and a portion of the route is already under contract.—It is contemplated that the work will be completed during the coming year from New Orleans to the Mississippi line.

WM. W. WARNER, OF WATERTOWN, CONN., HAS invented a new car seat. By this plan, a person may adjust the seat in a moment, so as to make it convenient for sleeping on, by raising a hinged back which is attached to another fixed back—the car seat being hung on pivots, so that it can be more or less depressed as the moveable back is raised.

THE BUFFALO MURDER WAS A SHOCKING AFFAIR. It took place on the night of the 28th ult., in a grocyshop. There was, of course, drunkenness at the bottom of it. Four worthless rowdies in a quarrel stabbed a fifth until he died. The coroner's jury found a verdict of guilty of murder against John Zinzel, Martin Sheffer, and John Belar. They were remanded to jail, and the witnesses were taken before the Grand Jury, now in session.

PETITIONS ARE IN CIRCULATION, ADDRESSED TO THE General Assembly of Indiana, asking for an appropriation to assist in erecting a monument to Harrison, on the old capitol grounds of the northwest territory.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO. were mulcted in $5,600 damages lately, for causing the loss of an arm to an orphan boy at Ravenna, eighteen months since.

THE MORRIS TROMAN, OF LAST SATURDAY, SAYS that a man named McDonald was robbed on the 16th inst., on the sixteen mile prairie, between Bloomington and Morris. The robbers, two in number, both masked, presented revolvers to his head and demanded his money. He first gave them his wallet containing a small part of his money; but not being satisfied with this, they compelled him to divest himself of his clothing, from which they extracted $3,100 and a valuable gold watch. They then returned him a little money to pay his expenses home, and let him go.

THERE ARE NOW ON THE STOCKS AT NEW YORK, Williamsburgh and Hoboken, vessels which in the aggregate, amount to 30,000 tons measurement, of which about 9,000 are steamships, and 14,000 clippers and fine packets.

A MEETING WAS TO HAVE BEEN HELD AT PHILADELPHIA on the 28th ult., to take into consideration the propriety of forming "Ragged Schools," for the benefit of poor and neglected children. These schools have been attended with great good effects in England, and the general establishment of them in this country would be a public blessing; but in regard to Chicago, the ragged boys have the advantage, being as a general thing, better behaved and of better morals than boys who are better dressed, and who ought to know better.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE 25th ult., a pension was granted to Betsey Norton, a widow of ninety odd years, "to continue for life, *unless she marry again*." Betsey will therefore have to mind her p's and q's when the young fellows are about.

AT A RECENT TRIAL BEFORE ALDERMAN NEWBY, of Wheeling, Va., the evidence went to show that the man beat his wife, which he stoutly denied, declaring meanwhile that she had whipped him. To satisfy both parties, his honor declared that he would fine them both, but as the husband in all instances was responsible for the debts of his wife, he had would exact the double fine of him, as a matter of course, and issued his process accordingly.

THE CITY EDITOR OF THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN has discovered that whiskers and moustaches are to the human system what Ericsson's wire receiver is to his breathing machine, and that a person well provided with the hirsute adornments will require less oxygen from the atmosphere at each inhalation, as a portion of the heated air is retained in the capillaries. That discovery ranks high among philosophers.

THE *New York Tribune* SAYS THAT MORE THAN 400 applications have been made, from different parts of the country, for engines to be built on the Ericsson principle. It being quite impossible at present for the inventor to prepare the drawings for this large number from which to build them, it is his intention to have stereotype plates prepared, from which any number of copies can be taken. Five engines are now in process of construction on this plan, varying from ten to fifteen horse power. By April next the business is expected to proceed with greater rapidity.

THE PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENT OF THE *Gloucester News* says that a new apparatus for ascertaining the speed of vessels has been invented in that city, which is likely to supersede the "log and line." A brass blade about six inches long is fixed to the keel of the vessel, which, when not in use, folds, presenting no resistance to the water. Connecting with this blade is a rod, passing through a tube, and attached to a dial plate in the cabin. When this blade is turned out to meet the resistance of the water, the exact speed of the vessel is known by a hand traversing the plate of the dial. The apparatus has been successfully tried, and is expected to prove of great value as a guide in calculations.

THE NEWS (Mich.) *Union*, OF THE 3d INST., SAYS, a package containing fifteen counterfeit gold dollars was found on Tuesday morning last, by Mr Geo. A. Howe, while assorting some lumber in which it had been secreted. The coin is poorly executed, is being composed of pewter galvanized, yet in the evening it could easily be passed. It is supposed to be the production of a band of rogues which now infest this section, one of whom recently resided near the premises, but is now in jail we believe. Every day gives evidence of the existence of a well organized band of rogues in our midst.

☞ The Wisconsin Legislature have unanimously decided in favor of impeaching Judge HOWELL, of the Supreme Bench in that State. He is yet, of course, to have his trial.

SNOW.—A gentleman from Michigan informs us that the snow is from six to ten inches deep across the lake, and the sleighing excellent.—This side of Michigan City, however, it entirely disappears.

STEAMBOAT LOSS.—The Chicago and Galena railroad Company are preparing for competition. The Engineer has run a line from Cottage Hill direct to Elgin, and finds a good grade, and six miles less distance than by the present route. The Directors, at their sitting last week, also ordered the Engineer to survey a direct line from the junction, thirty miles west of Chicago, to Freeport or Savanna. This plan, carried out, will give the Company a double track, and advantages that will make it a competitor not to be regarded with indifference.

By Telegraph.

On Saturday, the country was somewhat surprised to learn by a despatch from Washington, that the President would open his administration with a Whig Cabinet, Edward Everett being Secretary of State. This is certainly a good beginning, and if the arrangement continued, would bring no doubts a good ending; but to day the new Cabinet will probably be confirmed by the Senate, and the wheel of the ship of State, with a new crew, will begin to turn.

An Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the State of Ohio has decided the Bank Tax Law to be constitutional. The charters of the banks declared that they should annually set apart six per cent of their profits, to go to the State Treasury, in lieu of taxes. These charters were adopted by the Legislature. A subsequent Legislature passed a law, compelling Assessors to tax Bank Capital the same as other property. The Banks refused to submit, on the ground that their charters were contracts, and could not be abrogated by the Legislature at its pleasure. The Supreme Court of the State, however, decides they are not contracts, and also, that even if they were, the Legislature had no right to grant away the taxing power, as the right of taxation was essential to the existence of government, and that all taxation must be equal. The case is to be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, and if the Ohio Court is sustained, it will reach other States, as well as Ohio, In Illinois, it would place the Central Railroad in the same position as the Ohio Banks, and any future Legislature might tax the road the same as other property, on the ground that the Legislature of 1849—'50 had no power to grant away the right of taxation to the Company for seven per cent. of its gross revenue. The spirit of the decision of the Ohio Court is also against the power of one Legislature to do anything which a subsequent Legislature cannot undo. There is a strong party in Ohio, who call themselves pure and undefiled democrats, that support this principle, and we have learned, with no small degree of regret, that there is a large number of the same class of persons in Illinois, and that they are constantly increasing in number. What would a State contract be worth if one Legislature were not bound to keep the obligations of previous ones! We might as well say that a man could cancel his notes by changing his name or forming a new partnership. The human system is said to renew itself every seven years, the particles of flesh, bone, &c, all passing off in that time, and new ones taking their place.—Suppose men should regard this as a kind of Bankrupt Law established by nature, and at the end of every seven years should annul all previous obligations, contending that they were different individuals, and wholly free from any responsibilities incurred by their departed and effete predecessors; and that they prove this by the indisputable argument, that the particles of matter that composed the hands that signed the contracts of seven years standing, have entirely disappeared, and with them the responsible party has absconded. Such a doctrine would no doubt be acceptable to the Ohio Legislature and Supreme Court.

Ohio State Bonds must stand high in the market.

New Publications.

ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY—A Year Book of Facts in Science and Art, for the year 1853. Boston: Gould & Lincoln, Boston—Sold by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Chicago.

In this age of progress in Science and Art, a work of this kind is greatly needed—full as much needed as yearly editions of Geographies. Indeed, at present rates of progression and accumulation, a semi yearly edition will be positively demanded. The present work is got up with great care and thoroughness, and can be relied on as truly scientific and accurate. It is an octavo of over 400 pages, and makes clearly printed, but not such good paper and excellent type, that the grandfathers won't be troubled in reading it. It is headed with a portrait of Prof. Bache, the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, and contains lists of patents and scientific publications.

The first volume of the work was issued four years ago, and many will wish to have it from the beginning.

THE CAPTIVE IN PATAGONIA, OR, LIFE AMONG THE HABS.; a narrative of the shipwreck of the Nassau, off Terra Fuego, published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston—sold by S.C. GRIGGS & CO., Chicago.

This is a simple, well written record of a forced captivity in this almost unknown country, which will be interesting to those who seek and love geographical knowledge.

PLEASANT PAGES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, OR BOOK OF HOME EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT; a Present for Newcomers, published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston—sold by S.C. GRIGGS & CO., Chicago.

If this generation is not wise and instructed, it must be, because they slight their privileges. Here is a book of familiar conversations between parents and children, upon all sorts of interesting, amusing and instructive topics,—Geography, History, Drawing, Anatomy, etc, with a sprinkling of moral lessons—which make it a valuable family and fire-side book.

CHAMBERS' REPOSITORY OF INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING PAPERS, published by Gould & Lincoln, Boston. Sold by S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago.

This work, similar in style, literary character, etc, to "Miscellany," which has had such an enormous circulation in England, and in this country—promises to take an equally prominent part in the education of the people. This volume which is complete in itself, contains great variety of promising articles—such as a look into the cotton metropolis, Manchester—an article upon Australia—a sketch of Madame de Sevigne—another of the Pilgrim Fathers—some interesting stories, etc. The American publishers announce in the preface that they will issue this work simultaneously with the English edition, in two monthly handsomely bound volumes of 260 pages each, each volume being complete in itself. We think this must be a valuable addition to our light and instructive literature, and kind of reading for the young, greatly preferable to our common rate novels and magazines.

Correspondence of the Home Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1853.

The city is filling up rapidly for the 4th of March. Already it is almost impossible to engage rooms for that time, and the few not yet disposed of must be hired immediately, and paid for at the rate of ten dollars a day, whether occupied or not. Office seekers swarm like flies around honey, and here and there that *rara avis*, an office-resigner, swells the crowd. The whigs come to enjoy the last days of their power, the democrats to exult in the novelty of their reign; and many, perhaps, are drawn by a natural curiosity to see that uncommon spectacle—the House of Representatives seriously at work.—Even the Misses Fox, the Rochester rappers, have come, bringing their own private coterie of ghosts to mingle with the black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray, already in vast assembly; and advertise their "*Spiritual Lecture*" with a gravity absolutely overpowering—to the risible nerves. Preparations are busily making for this influx of guests, (at least for those still clothed in flesh and blood,) and judging by the numerous wagon loads of mattresses I have seen passing within the last few days, there is hope that few will be reduced to the extremity of *pegs* for want of other resting place.

Gen. Pierce arrived last night, and took up his quarters at Willard's. Much sympathy is expressed for him under the melancholy circumstances which cloud his elevation, and it is probable that this consideration may induce even party feeling to moderate its usual acerbity of expression.

M. Thackeray has nearly finished giving us his course of six lectures on the humorous writers of Queen Anne's reign, a topic peculiarly well adapted to him, and which, it is needless to say, he handles with great ability, attritiness and humor. His sketches of Swift, Pope, Congreve, Gay and Fielding, are graphic and amusing, and drawn evidently from a thorough love of his subjects, in which, however, he cannot always excite his audience to sympathize. M. Thackeray is a noble scorner of *shams* and of all pretence, and his mind, beside great honesty and fairness, has extraordinary powers of observation and quite insight. These faculties, together with an admirably command of terse and vigorous English, make him a great satirist; but broader and deeper qualifications would be required to make him a great artist—one of the high priests in the worship of the Beautiful and True. His lookout mankind with the piercing eye of a bird of prey, but his prey is only on the deceased and dying members of the flock—and as a friend has well said, he vilifies humanity by his degrading representations of its individual parts. A profounder sensibility would teach him a more gentle and a higher philosophy of life, but in that case he would not be M. Thackeray,—and as no man of truth and sense can well be spared from his peculiar work in the world, so let us thankfully accept the good done by the author of Vanity Fair and the Book of Snobs, nor quarrel with him because he is not another and a greater man.

Grand Traverse—Its Climate, Soil, Productions, &c.

The following interesting letter from the peninsula of Grand Traverse, Mich., is from a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, from which paper of the 25th inst., we copy:

Grand Traverse, Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1853.

From a constant perusal of your columns for the last ten years, I am assured that anything giving practical information to the masses—particularly to the homeless poor, and to the young, is ever welcome. Such I wish to communicate. I write from a small peninsula on the western side of the Peninsular State, extending twenty miles by three in breadth into Grand Traverse Bay of Lake Michigan. This is still an Indian Reserve and the seat of a Mission. The mainland around, however, is for sale, and as our land is over 40 miles long, there are about 30 miles of such land bordering upon it. The inland district is supplied with numerous small, clear lakes; while mill streams pour out their waters on every side. About 15 miles back on two of our rivers extensive pineries commence. There are now four saw-mills, with twelve saws, I believe in operation, furnishing lumber cheap, and affording profitable cash employment in the winter months to the industrious and needy.—The great mass of timber in this region is maple, elm and beech. These forests are lofty, but not dense, easy to clear, and having underneath them a rich, warm soil of black sandy loam, subsoiled by clay. We are so much land locked that the winds are not felt. The water exerts also a genial influence on our climate, preventing frost to a remarkably late degree in autumn.

The bay seldom freezes in winter, and now (Feb. 1) we have vessels crossing to the lumbering establishments, making business brisk. Our waters abound in Mackinac trout and white fish. From fifty to one hundred miles east and south is a region unsurpassed, (and in the aggregate we believe unequaled) in its advantages of wood, water, soil, salubrity, location, access to market, profitable constant employment, and facility of cultivation.

To explain the cause of the unsettled condition of a country so superior in resources, so rarely blessed by nature, so near the great East, so peculiarly adapted in climate to settlers from New York and New England, and accessible without roshipment, or an expensive and tedious land journey from any of the lake cities; allow me to refer to a report of Lucius Lyon, late Surveyor General of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, published in the accompanying documents of the Annual Message of 1849–50, part second, pages 282–4, to wit: "That the early surveys were fraudulent, and never actually performed, and the report rendered that this was an immense barren waste, grossly false," made no doubt to deter examination, that 150 townships would have to be re-surveyed at the expense of fifty thousand dollars, and that late examinations had developed the fact that in the country between the heads of the Totabawassa River and Grand Traverse Bay, are large tracts of good land which, now that they are known, are likely soon to be settled for farming purposes."—This land has then been kept unscrupled and unknown, while thousands pouring into a more malarious climate have fallen victims to a disease wholly unknown in this clear and delightful atmosphere, and on the inviting shores of this beautiful bay. They have at greater expense and hardships sought homes in the scarcely of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, often far from navigation for years or forever, where the expense of delivering grain at market has rendered profit little better than a drug. Rendered our cheap communication with the east and west we have a market still more promising.—Mackinac, the great depot, and supply store of the northwestern fur trade, at a point on our departure for Lake Superior and the copper regions, is within 12 hours sail. The completion of the Sault Ste Marie canal will facilitate our communication with the fast growing population of consumers in the mining region, giving us on the whole the best market this side of New York city.

Our climate is favorable to the peach, which bears abundantly and never has been injured by frost. In 1851 the apple was cut off extensively in some parts of the east, but ours received no harm. Most corn and other grains, which thrive, will grapes flourish, and all the most delicate plants of the north ripen well.

A common poor tenant could in the fall, sustains itself through the winter; and young cattle ditto. These are common things indeed with us. And if eastern and southern Michigan is unhealthy, this takes ample amends to the extent. Our place is now in the first flush of its fame, and nearly all the choice locations are unoccupied and unclaimed.

The above is confirmed by the testimony of such of our citizens as have visited the Grand Traverse country. Indeed, nearly the whole of Western Michigan is very desirable for its agricultural advantages, and we suppose the only reason for its non-settlement is the more inviting prospect of the prairies west of the lake. Nevertheless, before many years, the western counties of Michigan will have a large population, and it is gratifying to know that it will greatly contribute to the prosperity of our city, which is the natural market for the purchase of merchandise and groceries for that region. That trade already amounts to hundreds of dollars, and will soon grow into millions.

Galena and her Railroads.

That our sister city may have a hearing on this side of the State, in regard to her railroad interests, we comply with pleasure to a request from our correspondent, and publish the following paragraphs from the Galena Advertiser. We should indeed congratulate our Galena friends if an amicable settlement, as suggested by the last paragraph, can be made with the Illinois Central Road:

AIR LINE RAILROAD.—A preliminary survey of the *Air Line Railroad* from this city to Chicago, by the way of Savanna, Oregon, Syesmore and Dixon, was to have commenced yesterday, at the eastern end of the line. A party of engineers will be put to this end of the line in a few days and proceed eastward. It is intended to have the road finally located, estimates made, and every thing arranged to have the entire road under contract by the first day of June next.

It is known that the requisite amount of stock in this road will be immediately taken. E. C. Litchfield, Esq. of Detroit for himself and associates of the Southern Michigan Railroad has taken $650,000. The subscription to stock in this city amounts to about $100,000, and will be increased. Our people have taken hold of this road with a resolute determination to see it completed in eighteen months from the time the contracts are let.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD DIFFICULTY.—We understand, that two gentlemen of the Bar among the distinguished lawyers in the State, have been consulted, who, after a full examination of the subject, have given it as their decided opinion, that the Central Company is in the course they are now pursuing with reference to Galena, are acting in violation of the law, and that it is in the power of the city at any time to put a stop to their illegal proceedings.

CENTRAL RAILROAD AND THE CITY.—We learn that Col. MASON, Chief Engineer of the Central Railroad, is expected in town to-day, with the view of opening further negotiations with the city in relation to the passage of the road through the same. Whatever the city can grant the road within the bounds of the most impartial reason, we have no doubt, will be freely and cordially done. And the matter has now been so thoroughly canvassed and discussed, and we believe, we understand, that we see little in the way of its amicable adjustment, unless the railroad, insists on what it will be impossible to grant and not do great injustice to the rights and interests of the city.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION TO THE ARCTIC REGIONS.—Dr. Kane, who has been indefatigable in his endeavors to organize another expedition, with which to explore the mysteries of the arctic regions, has been at last successful, and we understand will be prepared to depart on his voyage in about two months. He is is provided with everything in a scientific way which may be necessary to promote the objects of the expedition, and all who accompany him are moved by the same desire for investigation that has actuated himself. He will be assisted to his scientific explorations by an astronomer, a zoologist, and a general draughtsman.

Besides the brig Advance, the framework of a smaller vessel, which can be put together when required, four gutta percha boats intended for sledges, and five whale boats, have been added. Messrs. Brooks, McGrery, John Ward Wilson, and Amos Bonsall, all of whom are experienced sailors, will accompany Dr. Kane as sailing officers. The two first named gentlemen are well acquainted with the navigation of the northern ocean, Mr. Brooks having acted in the capacity of boatswain in the last expedition. The whole crew, consisting of twenty-five men, including eleven in hands, and each is armed with one of Marston's rifles, and abundance of ammunition.

When they arrive on the upper coast of Greenland, forty-eight dogs will be added. These are particularly valuable in drawing the sledges over the snow and ice. The results of the expedition will be published by the government, on the return of Dr. Kane, who has been directed to prepare a detailed report of his scientific observations and explorations. One of the chief objects to which he will devote his attention, is the existence of an open sea about the pole, and also the distribution of magnetism.

FOREIGN ITEMS—*From the Boston Post.*

The Bank of England employs 800 clerks, and the salaries rise from £50 to £2,000 a year.

The German eagle has two necks in heraldry, because the eagle was the ancient banner bearer of Germany and Romania, and when the kingdoms were united, the eagle was used with one body, but two necks.

The ball given by the Senate to the Emperor and Empress, was very superb. The Empress wore white satin, trimmed with fringed ribbons, a superb pearl necklace, and violets in her hair, and was remarked, among the brilliant throng, as the most beautiful woman present.

An American pianist, Mr. W. Mason, has been much applauded in London.

A gentleman, who was speaking of the talent of the Empress for horsemanship, praised her skill in leaping. "*Je crois bien,*" said an auditor "*elle a franchie la Barriere du Trone!*" "She has leaped the barrier of the Throne," one of the walls of Paris.

Many of the persons so suddenly imprisoned by Napoleon *le-Petit*, were very young. Among them was a child of ten years, apprenticed to a saddler.

Jenio has succeeded at Paris, in "Louisa Miller," adapted from Schiller's "Love and Intrigue."

Emile de Giradin has been expressing himself with some warmth, against the search of the papers of suspected persons, by the police. This is, however, the course pursued by all French governments. Louis Phillippe allowed it, and so did the Provisional Government of Lamartine.

The name of "*Dieu-donne*" was applied to the Duke de Bordeaux from his birth, which took place in September, 1820. He is married to Marie Therese, daughter of Duke Francis IV., of Modena.

The Rev. Richard Lee, rector of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, has become a defaulter to the amount of about £11,000. Railway speculations were the cause, and the guilty man has escaped to Brussels.

Captain Denham, Royal Navy, of the Herald, now prosecuting a scientific voyage, recently read a paper at the Royal Society, in which the despotic admiralty of the ocean ever made was recorded. On the passage from Rio de Janeiro to the Cape of Good Hope, in 56 deg. 59 min. south latitude and 37 deg. 5 m. west longitude, on a calm day, the ocean was ascertained to be 7,706 fathoms deep, or 7. 7 geographical miles.

Lieut. W. M. Walker, U. S. N., has, by permission of the Admiralty, visited Woolwich Dock Yard.

It is a fact, that 200,000 people daily arrive in, and quit London by rail.

The Brothers Rothschild have contracted for a loan of 50,000,000 francs to Piedmont, and another loan of 15,000,000 francs.

The late young prince Gustavus of Sweden, has left among his papers a *funeral March*, composed by and dedicated to himself.

The *London Despatch* speaks of *Putnam's Monthly* as the cream of the drama, drawn from Mrs. Stowe's great work, as acted before a French audience:

As to the manner in which the piece is put upon the stage, I can say with truth, that aside from the miserable burlesque and exaggeration of the thing, I have never seen a more effective drama put upon any stage, than is the piece at the Ambigu. The Lady of Lyons, as played by Anderson and Mrs. Mowatt, or Grandfather Whitehead, as played by Harry Placide, do not produce such as astonishing effect upon an audience as this piece. The play has been now commenced when the whole house is in tears at the sufferings of Eliza. The French dramatists, one of whom lived a long time at New Orleans, have some how taken the idea of the drama, having interpolated here and there to give a more intense effect to the scene. Eight different times I saw the whole house in tears; even fiercely disposed Frenchmen sobbing and sobbing all over the house wiping their eyes. The exclamations that I heard around me were anything but flattering to our country. The cry "ignoble," as the vari ous scenes of cruelty to the slave were represented, I heard more than a hundred times repeated aloud with emphasis and with an expression of indignation. Madame Guyon, who represents the quadroon girl, goes into raptures at her role with a maternal accent which is irresistible. No one can cry after her children like Madame Guyon, no one can lose them with so much suffering; no one can make us suffer with more heart, for no one can find them with such explosions of sensibility and of joy. Madame Guyon, who has long been a favorite at the boards of the Ambigu, and who has cried after, lost and found thirty or forty infants, seems never to grow weary, and has always for the last one the same love and the same transports of joy. Her acting has drawn tears throughout the most thrilling effect upon the audience. The scene in crossing the Ohio on the cake of ice, is represented *more naturally* than I have ever seen it, difficult as it could be represented on a stage. The dramatists, however, make Eliza drop little Henry between two cakes of ice as she is leaping down the river, bathe soon re-appears, and seizing him by the hair, she succeeds, after some efforts, during which the already small cake of ice becomes smaller, in drawing him from the water.

The chase of the fugitives by large, fierce, and thoroughly trained dogs, produces a powerful effect on the audience. So also does the clanking of the chains on the ankles of Uncle Tom, whenever he presents himself. The part of Senator Bird, is delineated perhaps better than any other except Eliza, and calls forth the loudest applause during the entire play.

The piece is divided into eight acts, or tableaux, each representing on the stage some American view pertaining to the play. The three richest scenes are the falls of Niagara, at the time the fugitives have the fight with their pursuers. This scene is grand; the falls are represented with actual water, which revolves vertically, and as it comes over the rock, by the variety of lights which are thrown upon it. The other two scenes are the Ohio river, with floating ice, and the Mississippi near New Orleans. I have never seen anything on the best stages of the United States that approached so near reality as do these scenes. The clave market in New Orleans was represented on a grand scale; an immense number of people as buyers as well as slaves for sale, were placed on the stage. It was a scene which produced as much effect upon the audience as any other.

Notwithstanding the splendid manner in which this piece is put upon the stage, notwithstanding the most perfect acting of the principal characters, and notwithstanding the deep impression produced upon the entire audience, and the constant expressions of indignation against our country which I heard around me, it could not but have thrown upon the whole piece, at the idea which is constantly forced on one, of the absurdity of candified Frenchmen trying to delineate in the French language our Southern manners and feelings. Nevertheless it is no doubt a most thrilling drama; but to an American who is acquainted with the genuine slave character of the South, it is a most profound farce. For example, what would you think to hear an old southern negro, of the genuine stamp, pronounce with the euphony, the emphasis, and the accuracy which a Frenchman only can give them, the word, "Qu'est ce que vous voulez faire la-bas, Monsieur Thomas?" One would hardly suppose that he meant to say, "Wat you doin' down lar, Tom?" Or what would a southerner think to see a negro at New Orleans dressed in a long haired, spotted cowhide, fitting tight to his body, and sculloped at the bottom around his hips, so as to make him look like a brigand; and with yellow boots reaching half way up its thigh! Or to see a high feeling southern gentleman fight a duel with a slave? Or to see him cross a slave and hang upon his neck and ask its pardon? Or to hear slave owners descant eloquently upon the qualities of their different slaves, upon the sort of slave-catching? I could notrepeat the many things that are introduced throughout the play, that make it almost an entire farce representation, and therefore a burlesque on our much to be deplored slave institution.

SAND SOWER AND PARRIES BEARER.—It is stated in the Peoria Republican, that Wm. S. Denman, a citizen of Westwood, Woodford county, has invented a machine—a patent for which he will secure without delay—which will be of great benefit to the farmer. It successfully accomplishes the double operation of sowing small grain and breaking furrie, at one time.

With this machinehe farmer can, with three horses, sow the seed and break three acres of prairie per day. The soil is thoroughly cut up into narrow strips, and to any depth required. The operation can be performed in the spring, and oats, spring wheat, or other small grain sown, or in the fal or otherwise, as the seed sowing apparatus can be detached. The machine can be made of suitable size for two, three or four horses, and will be sold at a price ranging from $30 to $40.

By the use of it, says the Republican, the price of prairie breaking will be reduced to seventy-five cents pr. acre, to say nothing about sowing grain at its same time.

A GOVERNOR'S PATRIOTISM.—During the reign of Queen Anne, the Earl of Clarendon was appointed Governor of the Province of New York, and commissioned to "represent her Majesty" in that office. The Earl, whose "upper chamber" seems to have been somewhat scantily furnished, ordered from the tailor, a suit of clothes, actually put on a woman's dress as his official costume! A painting of him, thus accoutred, still exists in England.

HOW HE DID IT.—A physician thus addressed the surgeon while in his patient's chamber:

"You mouthed fell to plabotomize the old gentleman to-morrow morning."

"I will never suffer it," cried the sick man, in a fright.

"Sir, don't be alarmed," replied the surgeon, "the operation only ordered you to be bled."

LOCAL MATTERS.

GALENA AND CHICAGO RAIL ROAD.—The earnings of this road for the last month were as follows:

Freight	$13,484 02
Passengers	11,443 39
Mails	766 67
	$25,684 08

During February of last year the receipts were—

Freight	$14,219 48
Passengers	5,236 30
Mails	237 15
	$19,712 93

Showing a balance in favor of Feb. 1853, of $5,971 15.

The difference between the freight receipts is not as large as would be expected, which is attributable to the fact that last year during February there was a great rise in the prices of grains, and the amount of wheat, oats and barley bro't in was more than double that of the previous month, and of corn the quantity was more than four times as much. It will be noticed that the number of passengers is more than double that of last year, or rather the passenger receipts, which however show very nearly the rate of increase in the number.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE BY J. B. F. RUSSELL & Co.—Eight acres on the South Branch in the Tract marked E McConsel on Rees' Map.—Price $1,200.

Lot 7, Block 61, Old Town, 50 by 157, fronting on Canal st. Price $675.

Lot 1 and 2, 35 and 36, in Block 43, Sec. 7, T. 39, R. 14—each lot 33 by 125 feet. Price of each lot, $125.

Lot 6 in Block 60, Sec. 7, R. 39, T. 14. Price $194 each.

Eighty acres, being the West ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 26, T. 38, R. 13. Price $22 per acre.

Lot on Ohio st., west of residence of J. B. Taner, Esq., 80 by 109 feet. Price $2950.

☞ It is rumored that negotiations are pending, which is not unlikely, will result in one of our best and oldest Hotels passing into fresh hands. A few days will probably bring the change before the public.

DREDGING FOR THE WATER WORKS.—The Dredge has about done its work at the foot of State St., preparatory to laying the water pipes for the North side. The pipes are all prepared, and will be laid next week.

GALENA AND CHICAGO NEW R. R. DEPOT.—The framework of this Depot is now complete, and the building presents a noble appearance, and will add much to the ornament of that portion of the city. We hope that before the passenger trains start from the new station, the attention of the Street Surveyor will be given to the wretched condition of the road between Walls Street Bridge and the Depot. It is time that it was put under thorough repair.

☞ A new temperance reform party is starting in New York. It is proposed to allow the free and unlicensed sale of liquors, but it is required every citizen who wishes to prosecute a license before he can legally purchase. The Baltimore *Sun* thinks that this plan will do, provided the license be costly enough. It is suggested, however, that instead of giving the license to drink, and that it should be necessary for a man to show a "permit" from his wife and his minor children before he can take his glass. We think this last suggestion would prove more effectual, generally, in suppressing the evils of intemperance, than any other means that could be adopted; and the ladies will doubtless coincide with us in this opinion.

A MODEL HUSBAND.—Gov. Morris, if we may judge from the testimony offered by his treatment of his wife in his will, must have been the "model husband." He was not one of your modern skiffins, who cut off a wife's inheritance if she happens to survive him. Not he, by no means, on the contrary. In his will, made a short time before his death, after settling upon his wife a liberal allowance he says: And in case my wife should survive me, I give her six hundred dollars per annum, to defray the increased expenditure which attend the connection.

☞ A silver dollar weighs two and a half pennyweights less than an ounce; and it contains nine hundred and three parts in one thousand of pure silver, with ninety-seven parts in one thousand of alloy.

☞ As there are more Irish in London than in Dublin, so there are more New Englanders in New York than in Boston.

☞ There is railroad enough now in operation to reach round the world, and four thousand miles over.

☞ It would require several horses to draw all the sayings of a place forte to convert pitch, the strain upon them, when in perfect tune, being about *seven tons*.

Use Howe's Cough Candy.

ADVERTISER'S DIRECTORY.

Names of persons and firms who Advertise regularly in the Daily Tribune.

Agency and Intelligence Offices.
R. J. Morley.....N. Water st., 1st Clark and Dearborn
R. Cowdin.....Commission Merchant, 89 Lake st
Wm. H. Sampson & Co.....Commission Merchant, 82 Wells st

Boots and Shoes.
Bradford & Woodward.....126 Lake st.
Hay & Hastings.....108 Lake st.
Jas. F. Colton.....3 Clark st.
Perry & Co.....108 Lake st.
C. Nickerson.....108 Lake st.
Bradley & Hubbard.....121 Lake st.
J. E. F. Russell.....94 Randolph st.
Wm. Hale.....108 Lake st.
Wm. H. Haskell.....No. 1 Water st., Peoria

Bankers and Brokers.
F. G. Adams.....54 Clark st
H. M. Adams.....54 " st
Brainerd, Gurnee & Co.....32 " st
A. Brand & Co.....27 " st
Foster, Bennett & Gurney.....69 Lake st
Chase, Brother & Co.....100 Randolph st
Patterson, Adams & Co.....54 Clark st
Prescott & Bro.....12 Wall st., N. Y.
C. G. Swift.....48 Clark st., Chicago
T. B. Ogden.....Cor. Lake and Clark st
Henry Moore.....cor. Clark & South Water st

Bookseller.
A. H. & C. Burley.....192 Lake st
D. K. Cooke & Co.....108 " st
C. Gilbert.....108 " st
S. C. Griggs & Co., and Paper Merchant.....111 " st
Jansen, McClurg & Co.....42 Clark st
J. Kent Jr., Bro. & Co.....140 Lake st
J. E. Hibbard.....108 Lake st

Boot and Shoe Merchants.
H. R. Barbour.....132 Lake st
Ira Brown & Co.....305 Lake st
C. O. Thompson & Co.....127 S. Water st
Wm. Hale.....108 Lake st
Gilbert & Hamlin.....Cor. Lake and Market st
Hay & Hastings & Co.....192 Lake st
A. Anderson.....108 Lake st
Jas. F. Colton.....108 Water st
Bradford & Woodward.....126 Lake st
Kelley & Gallagher.....Boston
Thos. Edwards.....107 Lake st

Cabinet Ware Rooms.
J. H. Rogers.....171 Lake st
Hopkins & Tichenor.....92 Randolph st
Wm. Arnold.....Corner Fulton and Green st
John Bayreuther.....159 " st
Wm. Cummings.....Cor. Randolph and Dearborn st
David F Hanson.....36 " st

China and Earthenware Merchants.
Wm. Gerrish.....175 Lake st

Coppersmithing and Brass Founders.
Thomas Sparks.....192 Lake
August & Otto Jr.....cor. Market and Washington st

Druggists.
J. A. Brown.....2 Tremont Building
C. C. Bartlett & Co.....54 Lake st
J. Rumsey & Co.....16 " st
Thomas & Co.....16 " st
J. Lowry.....16 " st
Beach, Jr & Co.....112 " st

Dry Goods Merchants.
L. C. Olmsted & Co.....142 Lake st
H. N. Carter.....108 " st
Cooley, Wadsworth & Co.....22 Water st
Cooley, Clark.....108 Lake st
J. Kingsbury.....108 " st
Foster & Co.....108 " st
Hale, Kimball & Co.....172 Water st
Wm. Hale.....108 Lake st
Wm. H. Haskell.....108 " st
C. V. Dustin & Co.....108 " st
Bradley & Hubbard.....108 " st
Lansing & Co.....108 " st
Phelps & Co.....20 Water st

Dentists.
Dr. E. E. Kelsey.....139 Lake st
Dr. J. H. Kennicott.....93 " st
Dr. Foster.....94 Randolph st
Dr. J. P. Dolsen.....92 Clark st
Dr. Wood.....59 Wabash Avenue

Daguerreotype Galleries.
W. S. Chamberlain.....132 Lake st
Jas. Ross.....108 " st
Jas. Robinson.....87 " st
Wm. Pettit.....108 " st

English, Classical and Commercial Schools.
Rock Commercial College.....cor. State and Randolph st
Mr. Bryant's Commercial College.....Cor. Lake and Dearborn st
Mr. Sherwood's Mercantile Academy.....Cor. Wabash Avenue and Randolph st

Engravers.
A. D. Gehle.....Clark st
R. A. Peale.....92 Randolph st

Fire-proofing and Commission Merchants.
T. W. Alexander & Co.....Central Wharf
Wm. Ryan & Co.....Clark st., N. Side
C. S. Henderson & Co.....S. Water st
Gilbert & Hamlin.....Cor. Clark and S. Water st
Gilbert & Hamlin.....Cor. Lake and S. Market st
Hay & Hastings & Co.....192 Lake st
A. Anderson.....108 " st
Jas. F. Colton.....92 Randolph st
Jas. Robinson & Co.....Lake and Clark st
J. Kent Jr., Bro. & Co.....140 Lake st
J. E. Hibbard.....108 " st

**Coal

DAILY TRIBUNE.

V. A. STEWART, Commercial and Local Editor.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1853.

JOB PRINTING.

We would remind our friends, and the public, that we are ready to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING at a short notice. Our material is entirely new, and embraces the best styles of type.

Orders left at the Post Office, will be promptly attended to and due in the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Saturday Evening, March 5, 1853.

The market continues dull, and without change in any of the staple articles. We note sales as follows:

WHEAT—Sales of small lots of spring for store and mills at 60@70. Winter nominally 70@80.

CORN—Small sales of shelled to distillers at 30@31c by the 40 lbs. Market nominally, and tending downward.

OATS—Stores only offer 25c, but the amount arriving is not equal to local consumption. Lively Stables pay 25@26c.

BARLEY—Market firm, with an active demand, and sales at 40@50c for fair to good lots. We notice Detroit brewers in the market, seeking to purchase, but the supply at home being moved to the demand.

RYE—Nominally 50c. We hear of 42 bu.

PORK—Local consumption continues to exhaust the supply of dressed Hogs, and we notice sales of pigs, weighing 80 lbs. at 3@3½c.

BUTTER—Sales of good firkin and roll at 14@16c.

CHEESE—Sales and in request at 10c for fresh lots.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens, Hustle each, and Turkeys, sale 7 c. Geese, 35@40c each, and Quails 81 ½ dozen.

POTATOES—Market quiet, and prices nominally 35c for best qualities.

By Speed's Line.

NEW YORK MARKET—March 4—5 P. M.

Flour—No change to note in our market for eastern and State. Demand more active for the east and home trade—Inquiry is limited and prices nominally 5@6 for common to fair Genesee, and extreme family 6@7 for choice western canal. Sales of 1,000 bbls. Ohio at 5 ½ for common, and 5 ½@6 for fair to good. Southern 4 ½@5 for common to good Ohio, and 5@5 ½ for fair to good Baltimore. Canadian 5@5 ½ for common to good. Corn—Sales of 10,000 bbls. Southern at 3 ½@3 ¾ for common to good Ohio, and 3 ¾@4

DAILY TRIBUNE.

JOB. ROBERTS, | EDITORS.

☞ Single Copies of the Morning Edition can be obtained at the Stand. Price 2 cents.
Boys up in wrappers ready for mailing and post age prepaid, 1 cents.
Single Copies of the Evening Edition, 1 cent.
Single Copies of the Weekly, 2 cents.
Boys up in wrappers ready for mailing and post age prepaid, 1 cents.

☞ Advertisements and others who will have to report in the Morning Paper, will please hand them in before five o'clock of the previous evening.

☞ Neither the Publication Office, Editorial Rooms, or Printing Establishment of the Tribune are opened on Sunday.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1853.

☞ *For Notices of Insurance Companies and Banks, see the first Column on the fourth page.*

Summary of News.

CAPT. VAN ALLEN WAS PRESENTED WITH A RAGGONS set of silver plate, at the National Hotel, in Detroit, on Wednesday evening. The presentation was made by Hon. J. M. Howard—Speeches were made by Mr. Howard, Capt. Van Allen, F. W. Backus, John Ladue, D. S. Duffield, Wm. A. Howard, Capt. Kelsey, and others. Capt. Van Allen has quit the lakes, and becomes proprietor of the "Clarendon" Hotel at Buffalo.

THE NEW YORK POST (DEMOCRAT), SAYS President Pierce, when in Boston, expressed the hope that the ticket nominated by the whigs of Boston for the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, might be elected. On that ticket are Edward Everett, Rufus Choate, and all of the most distinguished men of the city.

HUMANITY AND CHRISTIANITY HAS TRIUMPHED over Barbarism in the Virginia Legislature.—The House of Delegates refused to pass the bill compelling the free blacks to remove from the state or be sold into slavery, and adopted as a substitute a bill appropriating $50,000 annually for colonization purposes. After the recent exhibition of heathenism by the Illinois Legislature, it is refreshing to witness such an example of goodness as that given by Virginia.

HORSE STEALING HAS BECOME SO PREVALENT IN Northern Indiana that there are societies of the best citizens organized in nearly all of the counties to arrest and bring the rogues to punishment. The arrest, trial and execution by Judge Lynch of the Driskills, in Ogle county, in this State, some years ago, broke up the gang of horse thieves in Illinois.

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN LONDON, IN 1851, was 55,354, and, in 1852, 54,212. The births were, in 1851, 77,871, and in 1852, 80,484. The result is highly favorable to 1852. Another fact elicited is, that the number of marriages in 1851 were largely increased in 1852, which is attributed to the increased and generally diffused prosperity of the country, which permits many to marry who were before restrained by their poverty.

SEVERAL VESSELS, LOADED WITH PROVISIONS, HAVE sailed from New York for Madeira, to relieve the starving inhabitants of that unfortunate island. These provisions were contributed by the people, of all classes, for the sufferers. How remarkable are the workings of Providence! A few years ago the people of Madeira imprisoned hundreds of their brethren, and expelled them from the island, merely because they wished to worship their Creator according to the Protestant form. Now they are begging and obtaining relief from those whom they so mercilessly persecuted. Whatever they may have done they are our brethren, and deserve our sympathy and assistance.

A MAN NAMED HAYS, WHILE IN A STATE OF INTOXICATION, drove his team into the Elkhart river, in Indiana, on the 22 inst., and all was lost.

I. A. CARDWELL HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR prosecuting the improvement of the Racine harbor. Mr. C. was formerly Sheriff of the county, and is interested in a judicious use of the money appropriated for the improvement of the harbor.

A WOMAN WAS BITTEN BY A MAD DOG IN KENOSHA Co., Wis., last week.

A MAN, NAMED JOHN JENNER, HAVING BEEN ARRESTED for stealing and selling his neighbors' sheep, near Pewaukee, Wis., attempted to commit suicide.

THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF RACINE, during the twelve months ending February, was 86. The population is about 5,000.

THE CELEBRATED BANK TAX OF OHIO HAS BEEN declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of Ohio. This law placed a heavy tax on the stock of the Banks, and it was resisted on the ground that the stockholders were assessed for the same stock to the extent that each one owned it.—The decision will probably cause a large number of Banks to close business.

LOLA MONTEZ IS IN CINCINNATI. SHE PLAYED AT the National, but created no furor among the people as she did in New York.

THE LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA HAS APPROPRIATED $5,000, each year, for colonization purposes, and appointed a colonization agent. This is a bright contrast to the *black* law recently enacted by the Illinois Legislature. Indiana provides the black people the means to find a home where they will be free citizens, and Illinois sells them for slavery.

THE SENATE, ON THE 28TH, WAS ENGAGED IN DISCUSSING a bill for the remission of duties on railroad iron for two years.

THE APPROPRIATION AND OTHER BILLS NECESSARY to keep the wheels of Government in motion, were to be passed, but nothing more. Office-seeking seemed to engross the attention of the majority. Washington was never before half so full of office seekers as at present. The new President, however, keeps them off very directly.

GEORGE PEABODY, ESQ., OF LONDON, HAS MADE a further donation of $40,000 to the town of Danvers, to be applied in the material and moral improvement of its citizens. Last year, it will be remembered, Mr. Peabody gave the town $20,000 for this purpose.

A SHIP LEFT NEW ORLEANS ON THE 22D, WITH over 5,000 bales of cotton, valued at $220,000, for St. Petersburg.

THE CHARLESTON COURIER OF SATURDAY, SAYS that the heaviest freshet for years had occurred on the Pedee river.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HAS RECOMMENDED the Naval Committee of the House to report a resolution directing the department to contract with Capt. Ericsson for a caloric frigate of 2000 tons.

IN THE SUPREME COURT JUDGE WAYNE has decided the celebrated Kentucky property case in favor of the heirs. The property in dispute is very valuable.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA, SHOWS THAT the yield of gold is ever £1,000,000 per month. New diggings were found every day, and people were arriving from England and the United States at the rate of 1,000 per day. By this time that number probably exceeds 2,000 per day. Australia completely eclipses California, and the tide of gold hunters now sets that way. One year hence there will be 200,000 white-bodied men in California. How long will it remain a colony of Great Britain, becomes, under such circumstances, a serious question.

MRS. HOWARD, THE LATE MISTRESS OF NAPOLEON III, has been enabled by the Emperor, who has purchased and made her proprietor of the village of Beauregard, near Versailles. She will bear the title of Countess of Beauregard.

BY A RECENT DECISION MADE BY THE SUPREME Court of the United States, Colonel William Christy, of New Orleans, comes into the possession of lands in Texas worth half a million of dollars.

SEVEN DOCTORS AFTER A FOX IN A CLOSE SKIN Lynchburg, Va., lately discovered a vein of quartz, mixed with a mineral since demonstrated to be gold. The vein is eight feet wide, eleven inches thick, and of unknown length. A solid foot of the quartz will yield, upon an average, sixteen dollars. The fortunate owner of the cliff is Mr. J. Epperly.

THE ROME FARM, SITUATED ABOUT EIGHTEEN miles above Peoria, late the property of Isaac Underhill, Esq., was sold to Messrs. Clapp & Butler on the 1st of January. The price paid was $40,000. The farm contains 2,300 acres of land, all under cultivation. There are 40 dwelling houses, 10,000 grafted apple trees and 5,000 other trees on the farm.

Editorial Correspondence of the Daily Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

I have thought that a description of the remarkable pulpit orators of this city and Brooklyn, Dr. Tyng and Henry Ward Beecher, might perhaps not be uninteresting to the readers of the *Tribune*. They are speakers who excite a good deal of attention and remark, and who attract large audiences, of course. His church is always crowded, and a very rare occurrence is it when he disappoints the highest reasonable expectations.

Dr. Tyng is indeed a strong man,—strong in mind, stronger in self control, strong in feeling, strong in will; and, finally, he is a man who makes strong friends and strong enemies. Indeed, life cannot be otherwise with a man of decided character, who is doomed to meet opposition "as the sparks fly upward." It is difficult, oftentimes, to decide when this is deserved and when it is not. Dr. Tyng is somewhat impetuous. In the excitement of public speaking, impelled on by the interest of the subject, the applause of a delighted audience, and an ambition to please, he is induced to make assertions to which he might not give his subscription in private. For example, I once heard him use these very words in a public meeting: "I believe a Church to be nothing more than a collection of sanctified individuals united together for the benefit of mankind." He may, in calm moments, subscribe to this, and he may not. We are sure that the most radical Congregationalist would start back from such a proposition.

The impulsive cast is of itself fruitful of opposition. Moreover, we are inclined to think that he likes battling. This is not said to his discredit. Many a man honored in the Church has liked battling before him. Luther relished it; he would go to Worms though there were as many devils there as tiles on the houses; and I venture to say that the subject of this sketch never went so far in *ethic* as to throw an insult at his satanic majesty. It is doubtful whether a man of sterling principle can go through the world without some battling.—There are "foes without and foes within," and he is to be congratulated who can get some comfort out of the operation.

As a soldier he would throw himself into the "imminent deadly breach," be the first to storm the wall and plant the banner; as a member of the English House of Commons he would be in the opposition; as a politician he would lead the party of his adoption, and as a statesman he would have been a ruling spirit on the floor of the Senate.

He is a man who, in times of national revolution, would come up on the surface of the troubled waters. The masses would yield to his determined will, shout to his clearness and glory in his talents. At the close of a life full of work, excitement, contention and responsibility, he may repent, with a peculiar emphasis, the words of the great Christian champion of old, "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith."

H. F.

The President's Inaugural.

The promptness and correct delivery of this address, by Speed's line, are worthy of commendation. A portion came directly from the office at Buffalo, and the remainder from Detroit. It began coming at ½ before 2 o'clock, and was completed at ¼ past 6. In the main, it is apparently given with correctness, but it is possible that the frequent lack of clearness and point will not be found in the copies we shall receive by mail. As we have it, the style is turgid and indefinite. There is nothing either new or original in the sentiments; nor any forcible way of expressing them. A general discussion of political questions is very properly avoided.—The talk about Cuba is all in place enough and well enough, and nobody will object to it; but the undoubted course of this Administration will smell more of powder. On the Compromise measures the President is frank, and would no doubt help catch a runaway slave and return him to his *lawful* master. On the whole, we think the address will not be much disliked.

Galena and Chicago Rail Road.

From the resolution passed at the late meeting of the Directors of this road, a copy of which is subjoined, it will be seen that an important alteration of the line of this great thoroughfare is contemplated. The business of the road has so exceeded the expectations of its friends, that the necessity of a double track before long is made apparent. To accommodate the increasing business, it is proposed to run a line from the Junction, through De Kalb county, near the flourishing Towns of Sycamore and Genoa, to intersect the present line at some point in Winnebago or Stephenson Counties. This improvement, authorized, we understand, by an amendment of the Charter, at the last session of the Legislature, will very much relieve the present line of the Road, leaving the road now, free for the business of the rich Country thro' which it passes, and the additional business which will be brought into it by the opening of the Beloit Branch, and the Beloit and Madison road, soon to be completed.

The spirit of improvement is thoroughly awakened in our Community, and it will ere long be made apparent that "some thing" can be done at the West as well as in the older portions of our Country; and we hail with satisfaction, any enterprize, calculated as this is, to develope our resources, and lessen the expense of laying down our products at our shipping points.

The following is the resolution we refer to.

Resolved that the Chief Engineer be instructed to make such examination as he may deem necessary for altering and straightening the line of Road from the Junction westward, by, or near St. Charles, Sycamore or Genoa under the authority granted this Company by the second act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

☞ The Providence Journal appeals to Congress to make an appropriation for the erection of a monument to Gen. Greene, in accordance with a resolution of the Continental Congress. Gen. Greene died in Georgia, and to this day no man knoweth of his sepulchre. Jerry Russell will concur with the Journal in this appeal, as, next to Washington, no man did more to free our country from the English yoke, than the "Quaker Blacksmith," Nathaniel Greene.

From St. Louis.

We received last evening *Republican* from St. Louis in advance of the mails, for which we are indebted to the polite Captain of the Hibernia, Capt. Price has evidently made a quick and successful trip.

Blackwood's Magazine for February, SOLD BY S. C. GRIGGS & Co. Chicago.

We notice first in this No. an article, upon the Garden and gardening quite appropriate to the season—which contains some excellent hints on the subject, and is calculated to prick up the slumbering taste for gardening and love of flowers, greatly in danger of yielding here to absorbing worldliness and an intense pursuit of gain. The quotation from this article in the next Home Department, we are assured, will be particularly acceptable to some of our readers.

The second part of Lady Lee's Widowhood is here. Also glimpses into the Hessian mysteries—interesting doubtless to the few who affect research into the past—a tale of Indian progress under favor of the Fur Trade Co.—a sketch well worth the reading of Bernard Palissy the Potter, etc.

PUTNAMS MONTHLY, FOR MARCH.—S. C. Griggs & Co. have promptly laid on our table the third number of this monthly, already so popular. The leading article is on Japan, and is full of interest. It comes just in time, for every one is now eager for a look at this country.

There is a short sketch of Greenough, and a list of his works. "How they live in Havanna" is vivid and clear in its descriptions. The Bourbon question that gave so much interest, to the last number will be taken up against next month.

ALLIGATOR SKIN.—Mr. J. W. Beveridge, of Galveston, has manufactured some of the most beautiful boots and shoes that we have ever seen, with leather made of Alligator skin. The skins are tanned and polished, and thus they possess the finest calfskin in pliability, and are beautifully mottled, like tortoise shell. He intends to send a pair of boots to the World's Fair in New York. It certainly merits a premium for making the skins of these hideous monsters to form beauty and comfort.—*Mobile (Tribune) Tel.*

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

[FULL TEXT OF THE INAUGURAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.]

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I am relieved of that portion of the ordeal of this hour by the kindness of your President, and I am glad that it is so, for it leaves me free to express my gratitude for the honor you have bestowed upon me, without the painful embarrassment which must attend the performance of that duty. I am also relieved from the necessity of a long address, by the fact that my predecessor, in the last days of his official term, gave to you a full and able exposition of the principles which will guide me in the administration of the Government. To that exposition I can add nothing of value. Nor can I, with any hope of success, attempt to improve upon the language in which it is clothed. Its clearness and force have already been felt throughout the land, and will be more and more felt as time goes on. Its patriotic and conciliatory character will, I trust, be a guide to us all in our future intercourse with our fellow-citizens of the Union. Its sound and wholesome doctrines, if faithfully followed, will bring us through the difficulties of the past, and place our country in the path of prosperity and happiness.

At the close of this month we should open a new chapter in our country's history. Millions of freemen, by friendly intercourse, the benefits resulting will be equal and mutual. Of the contrasted European systems of national policy we have chosen that which leaves industry and trade free from all restrictions, and which has been almost entirely except. With these we are content to let the nations which gave them existence and which, in their separate spheres, they can best serve to continue to exist, confident that, in the course of human events, they will receive the mutual benefit of universal intercourse.

But, the best interests of commerce are not the only ones to be regarded, and the advantages of trade and international intercourse must always present a secondary view. The moral influence of a great country—a country which, if it be faithfully and sacredly carried out, we have a right to expect, and shall, under all circumstances, require to be respected—is a subject of vast importance.

The rank which the political system of a nation are and ought to be regarded, but those which pertain to every citizen in his individual capacity, at home and abroad, must be thoroughly maintained. So long as he can discover every star in his place under the stripes without wealth to purchase for him preferment, or military power to hide him place, it will be his privilege, and his right to expect, and demand, that he be treated with respect in the presence of princes, with the proud consciousness that he is himself one of a nation of sovereigns, and that the country which his blood has cemented for a century, will not see that he is wronged in any land, or by any people, without inquiring the reason, and, if need be, demanding ample redress. This is the position which should at all times be held by the citizens of this Union, and I now solemnly pledge myself that no effort shall be wanting on my part to place and keep our country in this position.

Should they be obtained, it will be through no grasping spirit, but with a view to obvious national interest and security, and in a manner entirely consistent with the strictest observance of national faith.

We have nothing in our position or history to invite aggression. We desire everything to improve our relations with the nations of the earth, and we will, by all honorable means, cultivate kindly and fraternal relations. We can do nothing for peace, but we can do much so as to leave the durability of our institutions as an example to the world of prosperity and happiness.

If in the course of this month we should open a new chapter in our country's history, if, instead of the friendly intercourse, the benefits resulting will be equal and mutual. Of the contrasted European systems of national policy we have chosen that which leaves industry and trade free from all restrictions, and which has been almost entirely except. With these we are content to let the nations which gave them existence and within their separate spheres

Auction Sales.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO., N.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION AND [illegible]

AUCTION NOTICE.

2500 REAMS OF PAPER.

50 REAMS of Gold Legal Cap Paper

HARDING FOG MARINE [illegible]

PLATED CUTLERY.

OFFICE SEALS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WM. DUANE WILSON, HENRY POWLES. } EDITORS.

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CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1853.

☞ *For Notices of Insurance Companies and Banks, see the first Column on the fourth page.*

Summary of News.

SOMETHING OF THE ECONOMY WHICH IS LIKELY TO characterize the new administration is shown in the increase of salaries by Congress of certain high offices, amounting in the aggregate to near *fifty thousand dollars*. The attempt to increase the salaries of the V. President and Heads of Departments to $8000 was voted down. Congress has whittled away time so much that within twenty-four hours of the close of the session the House found itself under the necessity of swallowing in a lump some eighty-five amendments of the Senate to the general appropriation bill or reject them altogether. They were passed as frequently before, without even reading them. Among the most difficult problems to solve just now is, when members of Congress will act honestly towards their constituents.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ASSAY OFFICE IN NEW York city by the U. S. Government has given great satisfaction to the business men of that city.

THAT CARRIAGE, HORSES AND HARNESS HAS BEEN presented to Gen. Pierce, with the names of the donors, none of whom it is hoped will accept an office from the President, as it will spoil the romance of the affair altogether.

NOTHING COULD HAVE BEEN MORE APPROPRIATE than the arrangement of the President's guests at table on the occasion of his dining the President-elect and his cabinet. Gen. Pierce occupied the right of the President and Gen. Scott his left, next to whom was Secretary Everett, and opposite the new premier Gov. Marcy. Notwithstanding previous bitter contests between some of the parties present, no party, perhaps, ever assembled at the same board that seemed to enjoy itself more. This is as it should be, and is nothing more than was expected from the retiring accomplished gentleman and President.

THE VENERABLE LEGISLATOR AND JURIST, PETER HI CROCKER, OF Oh io, died on Thursday last, at the residence of his son, in Painsville in that State. He occupied for many years a seat on her Supreme bench, and is closely identified with the early history of Ohio.

W. P. MILLARD, Esq., HAS BEEN NOMINATED IN Galena for the office of Mayor.

ROBERT DUNDAS, SAYS THE PLAINDEALER AT Oquawka, in this State, met with a violent death at Monmouth a few days since, by a timber falling on and crushing him.

THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL SAYS THAT THE WISconsin State Senate, by a decisive vote, resolved to appoint a committee to draft and report a general Railroad law.

JOHN A. CASWELL, Esq., OF RACINE, HAS BEEN appointed Harbor Agent, to take charge of the expenditure of the Harbor Appropriation granted by Congress at its last session, for that place.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON TO THE Milwaukee Sentinel says that none of the schemes to get possession of the Public Lands in that State, under pretence of building innumerable and impossible Railroads, have received the sanction of Congress.

A FIRE OCCURRED AT ROCKVILLE, WILL COUNTY, in this State, a few days since, says the *Joliet Journal*, which destroyed the store and dwelling of J. W. Hoag, Esq. It is a heavy, stunning blow to Mr. Hoag, to be thus, in a moment made penniless. Total loss $3,500—Insurance $1,600.

THE OSWEGO *Times*, OF LAST SATURDAY, SAYS "the schooner Welland, Capt. Featherstone, leaves this evening for Wilson, as we are informed by her enterprising owner, Mr. H. M. Ames. This is the first vessel out from any Lake port, and proves beyond a question the superiority of this Harbor as a port or the early shipment of merchandise over any other on the Lake."

THE FOLLOWING SURPRISING FACTS APPEAR FROM the Navy Register, in reply to the present naval establishment, viz: "That among the 61 senior Commanders, may be found ten who have performed no sea service at all, and nineteen who have been less than two years at sea.

THE CINCINNATIANS SEEM RESOLVED TO HAVE "a new thing under the sun." Their iron gutter plates work so well that they are about to be used to pave a turnpike. The *Nonpareil* states that a company is now being organized to pave the turnpike from the head of Western Avenue, at Brighton to Cumminsville, Spring Grove, and Carthage, with iron plates similar to the iron gutter plates used in the city. The sides of the road will be filled in with dirt, and ornamented with shade trees. The iron pike cannot fail to be a splendid and durable one.

A BRIDGE FOR A RAILROAD, WAGON ROAD, &c., is to be jointed across the St. Lawrence, at Quebec.—It is about 2,400 feet across at the proposed point. A suspension bridge is the idea. Two vast massive towers, 350 feet high, are to be built from the bed of the river where the water is twelve feet deep, at low tide. The height of the railroad, above high tide, is to be 162 feet—high enough for the first class vessels to pass and re pass with ease. It will be a magnificent affair.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN CAME ON SHORE FROM AN EMigrant vessel in New York recently, with her five children, and leaving them on board of one of the Fulton Ferry-boats, returned to the ship. After wandering about for some time, an officer put them on board the ship from which they landed, and there found their mother, who reprimanded him severely for returning there, as she did not want them.

THE FRIENDS OF IMPROVING DOMESTIC POULTRY in Northern Ohio, are to hold a Convention in Empire Hall, Cleveland, on the 23d of March, for the purpose of adopting a Constitution and By-laws.

IRELAND IS GIVING TANGIBLE EVIDENCES OF A gradual improvement in its agricultural condition. From 1847 to 1851, according to the most recent returns, the amount of capital invested in farm stock has been constantly increasing, from £24,820,547 at the former period, to £27,770,297 at the latter. Recently in the North of Ireland basin-as has been brisk, and employment abundant and remunerative.

THERE IS NOW IN PROCESS OF ERECTION TEN churches in different parts of Racine. One is being built by the Catholics, on the corner of Barnstable and Eighth streets. It will cost when finished, from $20,000 to $25,000. The Congregationalists are building one in Sage Town. It is of brick, and, though plain, will be a neat edifice. The Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran denomination are also erecting one in Sage Town. It is nearly finished.

CAPTAIN JOHN MAS SUCCEEDED IN GETTING THE propeller Peninsula over the Portage at the Sault, and has the craft ready to be launched into the waters of Superior as soon as the ice permits. It is the second boat he has taken over in the winter.

THERE HAS BEEN A VERY GREAT SNOW STORM in England; much damage had been done, both on land and at sea. On the 12th of February, two soldiers lost their lives on Dartmoor plain.

☞ The *Bloomington Intelligencer* of this State, speaks very encouragingly in reference to the prospect of the construction of the two railroads now approaching that place. It says "On the North, the laying down of the iron, on the Central, is now near, or within the limits of this county. Should the weather be favorable, in a few weeks our train of passenger cars will reach this place. In a few days, they will commence laying down the iron on the Chicago and Mississippi road, in this direction, at Springfield; and when the bridge at the Sangamon shall be completed, the road will be rapidly finished to this place. From appearances, Bloomington will certainly be highly favored, in a commercial view, by the time that fall business will require constant intercourse with the great markets of the East and West.

Editorial Correspondence of the Tribune.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The favorable view which I take of Henry Ward Beecher may surprise some, who have known of him only through hearsay. Yet I am confident that every candid person, who will hear him enough to form a just opinion, will regard him with equal favor. The prevailing impression which he makes is, that he possesses a character of genuine truthfulness and simplicity. And though I do not look at all subjects in the same light that he does, yet I would wish always to possess an eye as single and a heart as unprejudiced. He has now been preaching in Brooklyn five and a half years, yet the numbers that press to hear him never was so large as during the part winter. Some of the principal reasons, in my humble judgment, for the deep and abiding impression which he makes, I shall endeavor to develope more fully in a letter I purpose to write on Rev. Charles Wadsworth, of Philadelphia. The power of word-painting, which Mr. Beecher possesses, has impressed me. His *artistical skill* is very great—by which I mean that he possesses uncommon power of combining words into sentences, so as to produce precisely the effect desired. He has thoroughly trained himself in the use of words. He knows his own language. He excels too in antithesis—the "light and shade" of oratory. He has studied contrasts. He will picture one thing and set it over against another, so that both shall stand forth in a vivid, nay, an almost painful distinctness by their contrast. One part lies buried in deep shade—the other glistens in the gay, glad light. At one time the heart is melted by the moving appeals of love and tenderness; at another, thrilled by a view of the fearful nature of iniquity. Thus can he contrast one truth with another, and arrange the alternate light and shade, till the completed picture stands before you with a distinctness that admits of no mistake, and with a vividness that consents to no forgetfulness. But Mr. Beecher's highest excellence consists not in artistical skill, in the mere handling of his tools, but in the use of his skill to some purpose—and that purpose, the most important that can be found. It is *the truth for* which he is working, and the truth as a *whole*; not garbled parts of it; not one sided views of it; but the truth in its complete, original, harmonious whole.

He is not bending his energies to the defence of exclusive or excluding creeds; to the support of sectional issues, and party organizations; or to the establishment of non essential forms. Life seems too serious, and the hold upon it too slender to admit of spending it in any unproductive efforts. Sin and error are too firmly intrenched, too strongly armed, too determined in battle, to allow of any petty skirmishing at the outposts.

Weak and foolish are the friends of truth who waste their powder in random shots; in firing at a mark; or perhaps in pouting their ammunition at some dismantled fort, way out on side, which the enemy long ago deserted. There is a point to Mr. Beecher's pulpit exercises, which declares him not only to be battling, but battling with something. He takes aim before he fires, and he rarely fails to pierce the heart. There is no shooting in the air by him; nay more, he does not fire like the common soldier, at the word of command, holding the gun always level with the shoulder; but, like the Kentucky riflemen of the Revolution, he picks out some epauletted officer among the errors of the day, and lays him prostrate before his steady aim. The rank and file are doubtless necessary; but in this holy war there is room for some guerilla fighting. There must be some who are ready and able to fight, "each on his own hook." Theological seminaries, to train the regular army, are doubtless essential; but there must be some independent, vigorous picked men, who will fight distinct from those platoons of theological students, who graduate with the mark of their alma mater branded on them for life; and who go through with the same evolutions, the same set way of shouldering, loading, and aiming, to the day of their death. And we are led, by the connection, to speak here of the *independence* of Mr. Beecher. This is a characteristic. And he has its "by good rights," as the saying is, for his father has it too. He is *purely* and *truly* independent—not obtrusively but truly so. There is danger that independence should degenerate into obstinacy: the expression of independent thought into insolence. Mr. B. I think, has escaped the danger. He seems not to be trammeled like other men, with the desire to suit or the fear of offending. He seems to set before his eye, as the object to gain, the presentation of the truth as it is, not as people would like to have it. You would think that, like a man on the witness stand, he had sworn to speak "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Yet my experience leads me to believe that there are few public men, whether out or in his profession, who are more considerate of opinions differing from his, who are less overbearing and dogmatical. And the manly fairness and candor with which he treats every subject is the best evidence that his independence is not the result of self-will or conceit, but of that conviction which springs from a patient, earnest, yet modest investigation. It is impossible for a man to be both independent and candid, decided and yet fair, without having grounded his opinions on the rock of patient enquiries, and resolved at the outset to know the truth, whatever it might be, and adopt it, wherever it might lead. Hence in discussion, he will give full sweep to his adversary, and even state the argument on the opposite side, and the objections to his own in a clearer and more forcible way than his opponent can do for him. And this individual discovers that there is one man, who has looked at the subject from precisely the same point that he did, and in despair he throws away the muskets, from which the ball has already been extracted, and surrenders at discretion.

Indeed, there should be no *sides* recognized by the true inquirer. He should go to work unbiassed and unprejudiced, without a predilection. He should be like the man in the juror's box—who has been challenged and found to have no opinion. Now I conclude, from what I have heard of Mr. B.'s preaching, that he has adopted and follows up just this course of true inquiry. I presume that he started in life with the resolve to get at the kernel of everything, and not stop at the shell; to be bound by no party creed, or sect, till he could examine for himself; and that with his spirit of honesty he went to work, and has been working with it ever since. He preaches like one who has himself struggled through the errors he attacks.—He talks from personal experience—he knows them thoroughly. Hence he is their worst enemy.

I am unacquainted with Mr. B.'s philosophical views, but I think I discern his philosophy in his sermons; a very easy thing to see in any case, for the connection between a man's religion and philosophy is intimate; and sermons not only proclaim a man's religious belief, but also his mental exercises, which of course are modified by his philosophy. Using my Yankee privilege, I "guess" that Mr. B. does not adopt the "selfish system," as it is styled, of Paley, which makes the distinction between right and wrong to be founded upon the principle of self-interest; which asserts that a deed is right because it accords with one's advantage, and not because it is right, according to the eternal principles of right and wrong established in the very constitution of the universe. Neither does he subscribe to the philosophy of Locke; which, in making no distinction between the reason and understanding, and in allowing to man no innate ideas of right and wrong, makes no distinction between man and an intelligent brute; and leads on, at last, to the inevitable conclusion that man is irresponsible, being destitute of any fixed guide whereby to direct conduct. But we think that Mr. B. has adopted that philosophical system which, in opposition to the two above mentioned, both in respect to the absolute idea of right in distinction from self interest, and in regard to the supremacy of reason add the innate moral nature of man, sets forth man as a being responsible for his acts, with a natural conscience as the light within him for a guide, and the reason as its rightful governor. His love of the truth, his earnest seeking for it, his clear insight into fundamental principles, are in accordance with the teachings of that philosophy, and follow directly from its influence. His public ministrations, too, are characterized by direct appeals to conscience, as the ultimate source of appeal in morals. He takes for granted, that every man has the innate idea of right and wrong, that he has a religious nature, being made in the image of God. There is no gainsaying such appeals, or explaining away their postulates. They meet a response in the soul of every man, and hence come right home to the heart with an irresistible power. In this consists, to a great extent, the force and pungency of his preaching. He does not advise his hearers, as a matter of self interest, to obey the laws of God, but he lays down the duty of obedience, because it is right to obey, and wrong to disobey. When inciting them to moral acts, to deeds of virtue and righteousness, he presents moral considerations. Now there is no moral element, no virtue, in self interest. He is simply a *prudent*, not a virtuous man, who does right because it is the best policy, and for his highest advantage. The man who is called up on to become a religious man, because religion will make him happy and respectable, feels under no *obligation* to become religious. He reasons, and reasons truly, that his happiness is entirely of his own concern, and he has a perfect right to judge for himself, either how he will be happy, or *whether* he will be happy. That one is the faithful preacher who says: "Seek *first* the kingdom of God and his righteousness."

Accomplished as he is, Mr. B. is yet a young man, with all the energy and enthusiasm of youth, coupled with the discernment and experience of age. Keeping fresh within his soul the sympathies of early life, he has gained the affection and esteem of young men.

He has lived, too, with open eyes, as well as open heart. He sees what is doing, apprehends what is being felt, acted, accomplished, in his own circle, among his people, in the city, state, country, and throughout the world. He is awake to the great movements of the day, philanthropic, political and religious. He lives in the world while in it; and is one who "uses the world without abusing it." He mingles with men of all classes; meets them frankly, sympathizes cordially, and studies character closely. His knowledge of men and things is extensive and practical. Meeting thus with men in every day working life, he becomes thoroughly conversant with the tastes, states of mind, and temptations peculiar to each and every class, and thus is enabled in public instruction to meet the wants of all his hearers. By this intimate acquaintanceship with life, he also gains many subjects for forcible illustration, which he uses with effect for the elucidation of truth.

Mr. Beecher graduated at Amherst College in 1834, being then 21 years of age. He studied theology at Lane Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio, under the direction of his father, the revered and distinguished Dr. Lyman Beecher.

After the completion of his theological course, he was settled as a Congregational Minister at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, Indiana, where he remained two years. From thence he removed to Indianapolis, the Capital of the State, in 1839. There he remained till the unanimous call of a new Congregational Society in Brooklyn, New York, induced him to remove to that city. He was installed pastor of the church in October, 1847. He is now 40 years of age, possessed of great physical energies, and the prospect of a long and useful life. He is of medium height, robust frame, and florid complexion; quick in his movements, and active in his habits. To convey an idea of his personal appearance and manner to the pulpit, I will give my first impression of him as I heard him at the Broadway Tabernacle. The building was crowded to overflowing. He appeared before the audience in dress and manner of unassuming simplicity. In two minutes, his subject had thoroughly warmed him, soul and body. "Words that burn" rolled out in one continuous stream, and as I sat near him, I saw the clear drops start out from his forehead and trickle down, from very excitement. His delivery was rapid, and enforced by heavy emphasis of tone and gesture. His expressions were bold and original. The thoughts that backed them, still bolder and more original. The truths he presented were *personal*. His address was adapted to the place and people, and in one view adapted to no other place or people—though as truth, associated with all. He spoke to a New York audience, of New York sins, of New York wants—and of New York duties—and with an earnestness that declared his perpetual residence in the city, and his sense of personal duty. He sugared his pills but little, and administered some medicine that other theological doctors have shrunk from touching. He had evidently been brought up on his father's plan. I shall never forget the thrilling contrast he drew between the poor man, doing good, and the rich man, living for himself. I will give it nearly in his own words:

'Here living at one end of the street, is a poor man, who by hard labor, gets an income of perhaps $400. His resources are slender, and his talents small. But there is a poor widow, still poorer than himself, and he saves a little and gives it to her. Some ragged boys about the street, he gathers into the Sabbath School, and reclaims. And there is another man who is rich. His talents are great, and his resources large; he builds himself a house with $50,000, and hangs the walls with paintings, and lives in it and *dies*. At the judgment day, those whom he helped, will flock around the poor man; and when the Judge asks, 'my son, what did you do?' the poor widow will lift up her voice, and the children will testify to his work—and oh, how the place will shine about him! And the Judge will turn to the rich man and say, And what did you do? 'I built a house and *lived in it*.'"

I will also venture to refer briefly, despite the fear of making this letter too long, to a sermon which I heard him preach in his own church on a Sunday evening. The rain was pouring in torrents, but the building was full, galleries and all. He selected for his text these words:—"For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves to the righteousness of God." He commended with the fundamental truth, "Every man has a conscience," and on the supremacy of conscience founded his discourse. He proceeded to expand this truth, by saying that every man has a religious nature, an innate idea of right and wrong, and is constantly striving to justify himself by the standard of *right*;—"going about to establish his own righteousness." He then presented a number of ways resorted to in this longing to justify ones self—the devices to keep on good terms with conscience. In bringing these forth to view, he showed a close knowledge of the human heart. A person who had never heard of a Bible, could from that sermon have comprehended the main outlines of Christianity. He appealed directly to one's moral nature, and there was no denying it. The sermon was extempore, and one hour and a quarter in length. It was the result, however, of severe study. The heads, which were many, were written out, and showed by their close and accurate wording, the severe analysis they had undergone. Therefore, when by his logic he had convinced the understanding, and by his lucid presentation of *truth* had bowed the reason and stirred the conscience, the feelings of all seemed entirely in his power. A lady who sat behind me had shown signs of deep emotion for some time, and when Mr. Beecher, in portraying the relation between Christ and the sinner, said,—"Christ stands, like a father to his prodigal son—and he says, 'My son, my son, let the past be *past* between us, we will be to each other as in days gone by. You shall love me, and I will love you, and we will live together as we used to do;'" she burst forth in unrestrained emotion. A suppressed sob was heard throughout the house. A young man sat by me, who had been prevailed on to attend church instead of a social circle; I looked at him. His lip quivered in the undisguised effort to restrain his feelings. But it would not do; the tear started from his eye, and rolled down his cheek.

But this deep impression was produced not so much by manner as by matter. Indeed, in Mr. B.'s manner lies his great fault. We have spoken of his antithetical powers, of his ability in drawing contrasts. His habit of mind has naturally, though unfortunately, influenced his manner.

In recalling a sermon of Dr. Tyng, one thinks of it as a whole. The eye does not rest on any particular part, nor does the mind recur to any one sentence. But in regard to a sermon of Mr. Beecher, one is ever recalling some brief and forcible illustration, some startling imagery, some bold thought. The sermons of neither are easily forgotten. Beecher is thought to be a bit the savage when he opens a broadside on sin.—He loads with chain-shot, which sweeping on in a whirl of fury, strike down when least expected. Tyng booms forth his forty-two pounders. Beecher's sermons are divided into heads. He returns to his text, as if to take a new start. Tyng revolves and unwinds his sermon from his text in one unbroken thread. On and on he goes, developing, enlarging, one truth growing out of another in unbroken harmony. When the sermon is done, it stands before you clear and defined, like a tree against the heavens, with its branches and its twigs ramifying from one trunk, all, even to the finish of the stems and leaves, the natural bursting forth from one common source. Beecher's sermon, on the other hand, may be compared to a clump of trees, growing out of one root, but having distinct trunks. Tyng's purely extempore efforts have the appearance of being cut and dried. Beecher's well digested speeches, have an off hand air. Beecher's style is like our Western country, the leading feature one of energy, enterprise and spirit; with villages and cities starting into life, and still retaining the large uncultivated prairie, yet those prairies luxuriant in their virgin strength. Tyng's, like an Eastern State, under universal cultivation, well laid out, prosperous and profile. The impulse after hearing Beecher, is to rush up and grasp him by the hand, with a "God bless you," after hearing Tyng, to bow in obeisance to his talents.

Mr. Beecher's "Lectures to Young Men," is a work skillfully conceived and ably executed. It is replete with graphic imagery. Many books have been written with this same title. Young men have received a great deal of advice during the last few years, for which they ought to be very grateful. But we think that Mr. B. has got nearer the root of the matter than some of his coadjutors. He does not use up a score of pages in advice when to rise in the morning, how much to eat, or how long to sleep; but, taking the ground that the common sense of each individual, he turns to the "weightier matters of the law," discusses principles of action, preaches righteousness and temperance, sets forth the peculiar temptations of young men, and presents the good and bad of life in vivid contrasts.

H. F.

The Western Air Line Railroad.

This is a road chartered by our Legislature a few weeks since, of which the preliminary survey has just commenced. Spirited meetings have been held along the proposed route, and there is a strong effort to push it through. It commences at New Boston on the Mississippi, and runs via Lacon to the eastern line of the State, in the direction of Fort Wayne, connecting at the latter place with the projected road to Pittsburg, thereby or ering direct connection between the West and Philadelphia. A glance at the map shows that this road may be called a rival with the Peoria and Oquawka line. To the Illinois River the lines will be nearly parallel, from 20 to 25 miles apart. They will then gradually diverge as far as the longitude of Lafayette, in Indiana, to which place the Peoria and Oquawka Road will run, leaving a large and fertile section of country between them, and liberal subscriptions of money guaranteed. The country is eminently favorable to the construction of a road. It is level, and has all the timber necessary to lay the superstructure. The local business of the road would be large. This is evidenced by the fact that the shipments of wheat, last year, on the Wabash canal, between Lafayette to Fort Wayne, were over 2,000,000 bushels. Besides, it is one of the most productive corn growing regions in the State of Indiana. These considerations are what capitalists look at, in the investment of their money, and there are few roads in the West where they are more favorable.

A SMALL ILLINOIS FARM.—The Republican says, The Peoria Farm, situated about eighteen miles above Peoria, late the property of Isaac Underhill, Esq., was sold to Messrs Clapp & Butler on the 1st of January. The price paid was $40,000. The farm contains 2,200 acres of land, all under cultivation. There are 40 dwellinghouses, 10,000 grafted apple trees and 6,000 peach trees on the farm.

GODEYS LADY'S BOOK, for March, for sale by MELLEN & CO.

This Monthly has been, for too long a time, a favorite periodical, to need any introduction to Western readers. Our ladies have long agoleamed to prize and to depend upon it, not only for its general reading, but for the features of the work particularly designed for them. The department of fashions, patterns, embroideries, &c., are thoroughly discussed and illustrated.—Indeed, Mr. Godey does not spare expense in preparing engravings and illustrations expressly for the work. This number is introduced by two tasteful steel engravings, and wood cuts are scattered throughout. The articles are many and varied, both instructive and spirited, and many a home circle must look to the coming of this Monthly with pleasant anticipations. If we were to criticise the work, it would be on the size of the type used. Though very clear, we think it is too small, especially for evening reading. The desire of the publisher to furnish as much as possible to his readers is a generous one, but in these days of paper and cheap postage, there is less necessity than there once was, for small or crowded letters.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE STEAMER TRAVELER.—This boat has had a most propitious commencement for the season. During the first week she has been well loaded with freight, and on each trip she has had a fair complement of passengers. On Saturday she proceeded on to Sheboygan and back, and left Milwaukee on Sunday morning for our port, with a heavy load of freight, among which were 113,550 staves, 4,000 heads, and one large boiler and engine. She had 130 passengers on board.

The Arctic is undergoing a thorough repair and refitting, and will commence her season trips on Monday next.

CITY COUNCIL.—The new members of the City Council were inducted into their seats yesterday afternoon, and the body was organized for the year. The oath of office was administered to the Mayor elect, Mr. Gray, who delivered an inaugural address to the body.

CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—Judge Bell, the Proprietor of this Institution, held an examination of one of his classes on Friday last, before a number of gentlemen, and the editors of the city Press. Respecting the advantages of this Institution, we have more than once had occasion to speak, and the examination fully sustained its former reputation. Many young men, who have passed through a thorough course of study on all matters pertinent to a commercial education in this College, are now occupying important positions in some of the first business houses in the city; situations which, without this training, it would have been impossible for them to have sustained. We can assure the young men in the city, that students recommended from this College are never at a loss to obtain a good and permanent situation, and all such readily receive the most remunerative salaries. We were glad to observe that the College is in a most prosperous condition, a fact which speaks at once for the wisdom of our young men, and the high reputation as a teacher, which Professor Bell has acquired.

THE LUNACY OF SETH PAINE AGAIN.—This case is again before the court, and the public. Yesterday a jury was again occupied from morning till night, in hearing the evidence in support of the application. On this occasion F. Goodrich, Esq. appeared for the application. Wm. Tracy, Esq., and E. Manierre, Esq., defended Mr. Paine. A great number of witnesses were heard, and much fresh evidence brought out, some of which went far to show the strange lengths to which Mr. Paine carried his theoretical, if not practical notions respecting the organization of society. The whole of the witnesses in support of the application, had not been heard at six o'clock last night, and the Court, which sat in the old U. S. court-room, before Judge Dickey, adjourned till this morning. We think that the case is not likely to be got through even to day.

RUN AWAY.—Yesterday a horse in a small wagon was seen to dash along over Clark Street Bridge, the two hind wheels having been left behind. The driver stuck to the remains, however, like a man, and all was brought to a stand a little below the Post Office. We have heard nothing done much mischief.

☞ The Swedish young gentleman, DURERO, who proposes this morning to give instructions in singing, &c., is recommended to us as proficient in the science of music and professing considerable skill in teaching.

DITHERINGTON'S CONCERT.—The last Concert of the series will come off this evening. It will be a Fancy Dress Concert, and the preparations for it are very complete. It promises to be a finale worthy of the series.

CHICAGO RELIEF SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the Common Council room on Tuesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. Officers and visitors are requested to attend. All persons having accounts against the Society are requested to leave them with the Secretary, 140 Lake street, before the meeting.

N. S. DAVIS, Sec'y.

☞ The establishment of Hart, Montgomery & Co., Philadelphia, which appears in to-day's paper, is one of the most extensive in the U. S. Their assortment of high-priced paper for sumptuous apartments comprises a great variety of exceedingly beautiful patterns. We commend them to the attention of those of our citizens who are erecting houses and propose to finish off the inside in good taste.

HUMBOLDT DRESSING SALOON.—One of finest est and best fitted up establishments of the kind which we have seen in the West, and in regard to the *essential* comforts, inferior to none in the East, has recently been opened by Mr. Marcus L. Lewis, in the Tremont block, on Randolph st., as will be seen by reference to his advertisement. It is a real luxury to recline or one of those splendid new-fashioned chairs.

INK.—Mr. Deming, 7 Clark st., has furnished us with excellent black ink. It contains no acid, and will not corrode steel pens. He is ready to supply orders for ink of all varieties, except poor.

WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.—We notice by an advertisement that S. C. Griggs & Co. have received the first volume of this "National Work." The three remaining volumes will follow in close succession. All who are desirous of procuring them are invited to call at Mr. Griggs' and subscribe. The price per volume is $2,00.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—An advertisement shows that this Hotel is for rent. Any Hotel in Chicago could not remain many hours with a bill "To Rent" upon it, and certainly not one so well situated as the National.

HOMINY.—The best quality of Hominy, pure and sweet, is prepared by H. O. Wagoner, 74 North Water street.

QUAILS IN BOSTON.—A Boston paper says, Our market for the past week has been abundantly supplied with quails, brought hither from Illinois. The birds have sold for seventy-five cents a dozen.

Meteorological Journal.

KEPT FOR THE CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE BY

F. E. DEMING.

Latitude 41 deg. 50 min. N.—Longitude 87 deg. 35 min. Height of Barometer, above the Ocean, 595 feet

For the week ending Sunday 6th, 9 P. M.

Storm—Rain, snow. Snow 4, making in the aggregate 6-100.

Changes of wind, 11.

Maximum Temperature,	49°.
Minimum Temperature,	12°.
Range of Thermometer,	37°.
Weekly Mean of the Thermometer	31½°.
Greatest height of Barometer,	29.1 inches.
Lowest height of Barometer,	28.8 inches.
Range of Barometer,	0.3 inches.

Miscellaneous Report,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH OF MARCH.

During the month we have had—

24 Changes of wind.

Storms—Rain, 8, making in the aggregate 1 1-100. Snow, 8, making in the aggregate 1 29-10.

Maximum Temperature, 70°.

Minimum Temperature, 11 below Zero.

Range of Thermometer, 81°.

Greatest height of Barometer, 8.1 inches.

Lowest height of Barometer, 28 inches.

Range of Barometer, 10.7 inches.

RAGE OF A MADMAN.—John Maddan, an Irishman, living in Warren, while in a state of delirium tremens, last Thursday morning, left his family of children when the mother had entreated to his charge for afew days, and taking off his boots and stocking, and coat, which he left by the wayside, ran from Warren to Spencer, a distance of twelve miles, before he was overtaken, although immediately after he left, he was hotly pursued with horses and carriages. The race occurred during the severe storm of that morning, and when Judden was overtaken, his feet and legs were badly frozen, and his feet much lacerated by contact with the frozen earth. His flight through West Brookfield, in the face of the storm, and about in a state of nudity, is described as frightful, while his speed was almost that of a deer. He was taken back to Warren, and upon being asked where he was going, he said he *guessed* he was going to sign the pledge."—*Boys Gazette.*

☞ We are indebted to the *Democrat* for the following copy of the Mayors Inaugural, which was refused us by our neighbors of the *Press*.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REGULAR MEETING.

March 7, 1853.

Council met.

Present—Ald Williams, Acting Mayor, and Ald. Sears, Maher, Wheeler, Rose, Throop, McDonnell, James, Haines, Smith, Dwyer, Taylor, Malouin, Brown, Mitchel and Kinzie.

The minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

Report of Standing Committee.

Ald. James, of Com. on Finance, to whom was referred the report of the City Collector, under date of Feb. 28th ult., showing the collection of $1,069 42 with Treasurer's receipt and bill for commissions amounting to $21 39, reported the same to be correct, and recommended the payment of the bill of $21 39.

Report accepted and concurred in.

Also, from same Alderman of Special Committee on West Division Market, to whom was referred propositions for the erection of Hay Scales at or near said Market recommended by report that Dwyer & Forsyth be contracted with to erect said Scales, under the direction and supervision of said Market Committee and to their satisfaction; to be of iron—payable in quarterly payments from the earnings of the scale.

Report accepted and concurred in.

Ald Kinzie, of Com. on Fire and Water, to whom was referred the petition of Geo. Collins for a diploma for ten years service in the fire department, by report, recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Report accepted and concurred in.

Ald. Mitchel, of Com. on Schools, to whom was referred the communication of Mr. R. Ramsy, for the purchase of the E. hf. of the N. W. qr. of Sec. 24, T. 39, R. 14, report that in accordance of an order of the council they advertised the property, and that on opening the bids, there were six proposals, and that Milton S. Patrick's bid therefor, one thousand and one hundred dollars per acre, making eight thousand and eighty dollars, which being the highest and best bid, your committee would recommend the adoption of the following;

Ordered, That the Mayor and Clerk execute and deliver to Milton S. Patrick a deed of the above property, in accordance with a former order of the common council.

Report laid upon the table.

Also, from same committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the communication of A. Voss, with notice, that the report of commissioners to assess damages, &c., on New North Water st., had been confirmed by Judge Dickey, by report recommended that amounts due parties for damages agreeable to report of commissioners, be paid to them by the Mayor and Clerk, upon conveyances made to the city or upon other undoubted security, where it can be done without prejudice to the city in case of appeal.

Report accepted and concurred in.

Also, from same committee to whom was referred bill of J. H. Rees, for amount deposited with S. Abell, Clerk, January 4, 1851, by J. W. Norris for redemption of E. ½ of lot 6 block 3 original town, sold for taxes of 1851, by report recommend payment of the bill.

Report accepted and concurred in

Ald. Wheeler of committee on license, to whom was referred the petition of the members of the Sheridan Dramatic Institution, for license for exhibitions over the Saloon, for Saturday evenings, at Commercial Hall, in West Randolph street, report in favor of granting the prayer of the petitioners, and fixing license at the rate of $5 per night.

Report accepted and concurred in.

Upon motion of Ald. Sears the newly elected Aldermen were called upon to come forward to take their oath of office.

Accordingly A. D. Taylor, John Evans, J. H. Gray, W. Kennedy, W. A. Scoville, Wm. Carpenter, Michael O'Neil, F. A. Hoffman and H. J. Mitchel, of whom, some were sworn into office, and took their seats in council according to their respective wards.

On motion of Ald. Kinzie, the acting Mayor called upon Aldermen Kinzie, Dwyer and Rose, as a committee of three to wait upon the newly elected Mayor. Accordingly C. M. Gray appeared and was sworn into office. His Honor then took the chair as Mayor, and as President of the common council.

His Honor then presented the following inaugural address, which was ordered to be printed for the use of the council.

Mayor's Inaugural.

Gentlemen of the Council and Fellow Citizens:

Before taking my seat as the presiding officer of this Board, and in accordance with the usage heretofore adopted on occasions of this kind, I take this occasion to express my high sense of the testimonial of your kind regards and confidence in electing my humble self to fill the office of Mayor of our city. I do this with the deep sense of my want and ability to fill the office to which I have been called by the votes of my fellow citizens.

Your early attention will be required to a more proper and efficient organization of the city Surveyor's department. There is much complaint by our citizens about that office.—The Surveyor's department of our city government has been most sadly overlooked and neglected by our predecessors in office; this ought not to be.—The increasing value of real estate, make it of the utmost importance that a better arrangement of the business of that office be adopted; and, if need be, a suitable number of assistants should be employed by the city to act under the direction of the city Surveyor, and that attested copies of the original surveys now on file in the old Cook County records, be made to properly arranged and bound and kept in the Surveyor's office.

Our Schools and School fund and property will properly claim your attention. And you will, I doubt not, perform your trusts in throwing around that fund all the necessary safe guards to prevent a spirit of vandalism from laying its unnatural hands upon that sacred trust, that the entire fund may be preserved for the use of future generations. And at the same time in adopting such measures as will most effectually serve to encourage and elevate our schools, and establish them in the confidence of the people, assured that in so doing we best secure to our children just means which will best enable them to perpetuate our institutions with all their progressive and fraternizing influence.

I have but one or two more allusions to make and I have done. One is to a system that seems to be gaining ground, for the depletion of the city treasury by parties beyond the power of the Council to call to account. Most particular ly is this the case in the law organizing the recorder's court, the office of which are in no way accountable to the city authorities—and yet the city must pay their bills.

It will devolve upon you, gentlemen, to adopt some effective measures to prevent the abuse of powers conferred by so unnatural an organization, until such time as our State legislature shall again meet, when it is to be hoped some salutary amendments to this law may be obtained by the city.

Our State legislature, at its late session, passed some laws amending our city charter; and among them, one extending the bounds of the city. This is a matter of considerable interest to the city, and most especially commends itself to the aldermen of the respective divisions to see that the interests of the new and somewhat remote parts of their respective wards are not overlooked.

It is desirable that, as soon as practicable, the Standing Committees report to the Council the estimates for their respective departments for the current year. This is of importance to enable you to act with reference to the available resources of the city.

I deem it but an act of duty for me, at this time to commend the able and efficient manner in which the business of the city is conducted by your predecessor and very able City Clerk, Mr. Zimmerman. The most perfect system seems to have been adopted by him. The complete arrangement of the documents, together with the accounts of the different departments are sufficient recommendation; and I trust it will be the pleasure of the council to retain the services of Mr. Z., as I am well convinced that his appointment will result in vast benefit to the city.

Gentlemen of the Council:

We have taken upon ourselves the most sacred obligations to perform the duties pertaining to our respective offices. Heretofore complaints have been made of a want of punctuality on the part of members meeting at the appointed time. I think punctuality the duty and interest of every member of this board, and hope it may be adopted by all. For myself, I crave your indulgent kindness for my many imperfections; and be ass

DAILY TRIBUNE.

V. A. STEWART, Commercial and Local Editor.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1853.

JOB PRINTING.

We would remind our friends, and the public, that we are ready to execute all kinds of JOB PRINTING at a short notice. Our material is entirely new, and embraces the latest styles of types.

Orders left at the Counting Room, on the ground floor, and door to the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
Monday Evening, March 7, 1853.

The receipts of Produce are small, and the market continues dull, almost beyond precedent. We note sales, and nominally value as follows:

WHEAT—Sale of 150 bu choice spring wheat, for selling at 78. Outside, C. Wm. nominally 72@75.

CORN—Nominally cents 40 to be shelled

OATS—Supply small, and sales for local consumption at 25@26 cents. For warehouse, nominally 24c.

BARLEY—Nominally 40@50 for local demand.

RYE—No sales, but want it at 60 @ 62 bu.

BEEF—Sale of lots of good, for city market, steady at 8@9 and 9@10 lbs.

BUTTER—Sales of several lots of good firkin at 14c @ 15.

LARD—Better demand, and sales of fresh at 11c by the barrel.

POTATOES—Nominally 60@70 @ bu.

SALT—No sales, and one of the principal holders has withdrawn his stock from the market. Small sales at $1.62 @ bbl.

In other matters no change.

Yours, &c.
By Speed's line.

NEW YORK MARKET—March 5—2 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 4,000 bbls. The advices of the Baltic at the disposal of the State, but we do not credit them. Sales from 650 to 700 bbls, 4,000 bbl for common, to straight $4.75; 500 bbl for fancy Genesee; 1,000 bbl for Mich and Ind, and common to good Ohio.

GRAIN—Receipts 1,000 bushels; market unsettled; contrasts in the absence of sales would be in favor of holders; every more freely offered and very dull. Sales 13,000 bu mixed at 80, and 2,000 bu white western; 5,000 bu Ky and Ind at 80 cents.

PROVISIONS—Little doing—supply moderate. Sales pork prices at $15.

WHISKEY—Holders of Pork firmer. Demand limited at 27@28.50 for new; 30.50 for do prime. Beef quiet and prices firmer for better. Dressed hogs, Sales at 5.75 for country; some 15@15.50 for re-packed Chicago; 5.50@6 for country and city prime.

LARD—Dull, at the decline of last week. Sales at 9@9¾ for common to prime.

BUTTER—Sales of 500 bbl Ohio at 14@15 for common to prime, and 16@18 for fancy.

CHEESE—Held firmly at 8@9.

APRIL ELECTION.

WM. C. MUCK is a candidate for Collector of West Chicago.

COLLECTOR OF WEST CHICAGO.

At the solicitation of many of the citizens of West Chicago the undersigned will be a candidate for the office of Collector at the April Election.
DANIEL RICHARDS.

M'LEAN'S WORM VERMIFUGE.—The following order shows at once the demand for and the excellence of this great medicine. Certificates have been accumulated in favor of this Vermifuge, that we consider it unnecessary to add any more.

BOONVILLE, Ind., June 2, 1851.

Messrs. J. Wm D. Cox:—Your agent, when here, left with us dozen bottle M'Lean's Vermifuge, which is nearly all sold. Please send quickly 12 dozen more, as we do not want to get out of it, for we consider it the best Vermifuge now used in this part of the country.
G. P. A. R. RUDSPETH.

For sale at the principal Drug Stores in Chicago, and at stores in the country. mhl

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, COUGH, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

Many years of the most extensive trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an universal reputation and authority, by exceeding the most sanguine expectations of friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could retain the confidence and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained ground from year to year, and, embalmed beside the affected they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fond one, it is justly to be presumed that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only act as a general tonic, but almost invariably, cures the maladies for which it is employed.

As the makers there facts wider and better known, the medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American peasant, to the palaces of European kings. Throughout the entire country, in every state, city, and inland almost every hamlet it continues. Cherry Pectoral is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the throat and lungs, and in many foreign countries. It is sought to be extensively used by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. As a family medicine, and for children, it is safe, pleasant, and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive, have been received from parents who have found it efficacious cases particularly instructed to childhood.

The Cherry Pectoral is not offered by a Practical Chemist, and every care of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by its own authority, consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration.

We have endeavored here, to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth, as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and constant trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength to affect Physicians a new Agent, on which they can rely for the best results, and for the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do. Prepared and sold by

JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold wholesale and retail, in Chicago, by J. H. REED & CO., and by the Druggists generally throughout the surrounding country.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15, 1852.

MR. SOLOMON:—From infancy I have been afflicted with weak lungs, and a constant short sightedness, and in all my travels I have never been able to get a pair of glasses that would help me. I have tried every kind that I could get, some to no purpose entirely, but could never keep them on more than one half hour, from the fact that they caused a pain in my forehead. I happened to see your agent, and he recommended your glasses, and I has been my constant companion ever since, and I has been my constant adviser. I can read and write with them, comparing a span of good manuel, I own, 6 young cattle, 2 hogs, and all the necessary farming tools, and 80 acres of improved and 40 acres.

Also—30 acres, a fine farm in McHenry county, all fenced and in good order, 20 acres thereof in meadow, 10 acres rome meadow, well watered, good house, &c.

Also—A fine farm of 160 acres from the city, with one half in a dairy farm.

Also—Another 160 acres timber, 14 miles from the city, on southern Plank Road, 1 mile from Morgan's.

Also—Lot 2 in block 3 in Ogden's Addition, ½ mile from Galena R. R.

Also—Lot corns on Milwaukee Plank Road, 100 timber, 120 acres cultivated, 30 fenced, with good House and Barn, 15 miles from the city. The 20 last mentioned are for sale.

Also—30 acres on the canal, 24 miles from the city, 10 acres cultivated, 20 fenced, with good House and Barn, 15 large orchard with apples, producing as an out crop of 300 bushels—2 good horses, &c.

Lots and Lands at Auction.

EVERY FRIDAY, BY
CLARK & HARDING,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 7 Clark St., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

THE Four Story Fire Proof Brick Store, No. 35 Randolph st., third door from State st. Apply to
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

FOR SALE ON THE FARM.

THE East ½ of Water Lot 19, situated between McCormick & Co's Reaper Factory and R. W. Raymond's Foundry.

The above Lot is 25 feet on the river by 100 deep. Apply to
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE North West corner of Des Plaines and Fulleton streets, Block 41, O. T., 100 feet by 172 feet, including a good dwelling.
CLARK & HARDING.

THE SOUTH WEST CORNER of Des Plaines and Fulton streets, in Block 41, Old Town, being 14 rods Des Plaines by 20 on Fulleton st.
CLARK & HARDING.
7 Clark st.

60 FEET ON WASHINGTON ST., in Block 76, O. Town, 180 or 190 ft. deep to 20 feet alley.
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

24 FEET ON MICHIGAN AVENUE, being South ½ of Lot 1 in Block 11 in Fort Dearborn Addition. The most lot for sale on Avenue. CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

A GRAND CHANCE

For an Immense Fortune within Five Years.

WE have for sale 30 acres of Land, only 1½ miles west from the city limits, it fronts ½ a mile on the Blue Island road, and extends back ½ a mile to the Rail Road owned by Judge Dickey, and he avails him within a few months to lay out the ground into lots.

Offers will be taken on the shares for four years, and the title comes from the Canal Trustees to the present owner.—This land is high and dry, and is offered at such a price as cannot fail to prove one of the best speculations of the day.
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

LOT 5 IN SUBDIVISION OF LOT 3 IN BLOCK 48 of S. Sections on Walnut, Kinzie, Dearborn and Wells sts.—Apply to
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE $2,500.

WE have a four story Brick Block to lease for 4 years at a bargain. The purchaser can secure the above sum by under bidding. Apply to
CLARK & HARDING,
7 Clark st.

ON LONG TIME.

LOTS 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Block 16 Carpenter's Addition, being 1 ½ feet square. Apply to
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

10 ACRES of Land fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue 2 ½ miles from the City. Price is situated in the Tower of S. W. Sec. 7, T. 39, R. 14.
CLARK & HARDING, 7 Clark st.

J. D. WOOLLAY, 45 CLARK STREET CHICAGO.
INSURANCE AGENCY
Granite Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$150,000.

MOHAWK VALLEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital.....$100,000.

NATIONAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital.....$200,000.

THE above Companies have a well invested Capital of more than one hundred thousand dollars, and are prepared to take Risks on Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, and other property, on the most reasonable terms. Also, Marine Policies issued and Annuities granted on Insurance terms. Losses settled promptly. WOLLAY, President.
ISAAC ARRATT, Secretary.
J. D. WOOLLAY, Agent.
Agency at office of JOHN C. DODGE, Agent,
No. 2 Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y.
J. BRINKERHOFF, M. D., Physician.

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J. M. ADSIT,
EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE BROKER
No. 3, Clark street.

GOLD, SILVER, AND UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Gold, Silver, and Land Warrants for sale.

Collections made in all parts of the United States.

Money to Loan on City Property. ocl15aw

WILLIAM Collentard Tanner Soaps and National Soap, Pearl Starch, Pearl Ash, Saleratus, &c., for sale by the agents, mhl
F. SCAMMON & Co., 140 Lake st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Cotton Bags, with Storage and Wharfage privileges. Apply to
W. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

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mhl
W. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

BIRKIVENISON HAMS, for sale by
GOSS & HOAG, 11 & 13 Clark St.

WRIGHT'S EAU LUSTRAL; HAIR RESTORATIVE, a very superior article for the Toilet, for sale by mhl
McMILLAN, cor. Randolph and State sts.

MURDOCK & CO'S SUPERIOR GROUND MUSTARD—for sale by
S. SAWYER.

REFINED WINTER WHALE OIL, in cask and barrels, for sale by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Druggists, 140 Lake st.

GUM ARABIC LOZENGES—for sale by
S. SAWYER.

LAW BLANKS.

ARTICLES of Agreement, Lease, Mortgage, Bond, Warrant Deeds, Long and Short:
Mortgages
Promissory Notes
Bonds for Deeds
Trust Bonds;
Bonds, Drafts, etc., etc.

These above Companies have a well invested Capital of more than one hundred thousand dollars, and are prepared to take Risks on Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, and other property, on the most reasonable terms. Also, Marine Policies issued and Annuities granted on Insurance terms. Losses settled promptly. WOLLAY, President.
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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING AND EVENING

(Sundays excepted)

BY HENRY FOWLER & CO.

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3 months	2.50	3 months	1.50
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THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, in addition to the Valu-

HENRY F

VOL

PACKERS

R. S. KING,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
OFFICE IN HAMILTON'S BLOCK, ROOMS 4 & 5,
North Water st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention given to sale of Produce from Railroad. [ia-ly]

JOHN W. WAUGHOP,
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A Card.
WM. E. CLARKE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at his residence, No. 92 Dearborn st.
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